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No. 62

## House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DESAULNIER).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
April 7, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MARK DESAULNIER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

On this morning, Lord, hear our voices as we lift up our prayers to You from the depths of our hearts. We lay our requests before You, appeals that are both simple and serious, of both concern and calamity, known and unknown to the people around us.

And we wait expectantly for Your response—not knowing how or when that will come—but in faith we anticipate Your answer, and with faith we pray we are ready to receive it.

And as You have listened to us, make us attentive to Your wisdom. With ears to hear, may we take note of Your whispers and open ourselves to hear Your divine voice breaking into our lives.

We incline our hearts toward You this day, that You would grant us understanding in all that confounds us. Help us to receive Your guidance as You lead us in the way we should go. And may we thrive on the depth of Your compassion in all that we do and say.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DEAN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### BRANDEN SISCA AND MARTIN MACK, III PROVIDED EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE TO THEIR COMMUNITIES

(Ms. DEAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEAN. Mr. Speaker, Montgomery County, Philadelphia, and all of Pennsylvania mourn the tragic loss of two State troopers: Branden Sisca and Martin Mack, III; and a pedestrian, Mr. Reyes Rivera Oliveras, of Allentown. All three were killed by an alleged drunk driver on I-95 near Lincoln Financial Field on March 21.

I want to take a moment to remember State Troopers Branden Sisca and Martin Mack, and their extraordinary lives of service.

From an early age, they both had an incredible drive to serve and were examples of leadership. Branden Sisca, just 29, volunteered for the Trappe Fire Company from the age of 16 and rose to chief. He is survived by his wife, Brittany. They are expecting a baby girl in July.

Martin Mack, just 33, first served as a member of the National Guard. He was a devoted husband to his wife, Stephanie, and father to two daughters, Olivia and Rowan.

It is heartbreaking to lose such extraordinary men so tragically so young. I pray for their families. God bless them. May their memories be a blessing.

### AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS BURDENED BY INFLATION

(Mr. KELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, thanks to President Biden's disastrous tax-and-spend policies, the American people are now facing the highest levels of inflation in more than 40 years. Americans have seen the effects of inflation in their paychecks, at the gas pumps, and in the grocery stores ever since Joe Biden took office.

The latest Bloomberg report concludes that the average U.S. household will have to earn an extra \$5,000 this year just to keep up with inflation.

Instead of scaling back wasteful government spending, the President's budget calls for the highest sustained spending and taxes in American history. Fanning the flames of inflation with more reckless spending only makes it harder for American families to afford essentials.

Instead, Congress must work to eliminate waste and enable Americans to reclaim control of their money and their lives.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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**PASTOR DAVID SMITH AND LADY LINDA SMITH SELFLESSLY SERVE THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD**

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two Houston-area leaders, Pastor David Smith and his wife, Lady Linda Smith.

Many strong community leaders go unnoticed. They serve silently every day and draw very little attention to themselves, quietly doing their work. Yet through their service, they enrich and improve the lives of everyone around them.

Pastor Smith and Lady Smith are both quiet, everyday heroes who put smiles on faces across the district and particularly in the Eastex/Jensen Freeway community. Through their faith-based work, they spread positivity and hope to countless Houstonians.

They are also very active in community activities and are the lead organizers of the Houston area's annual Jensen Jubilee Fall Festival. Pastor Smith is more like the mayor of the Eastex/Jensen Freeway area.

Pastor Smith and Lady Linda Smith embody the Houston spirit of service, compassion, and volunteerism. I am proud they are my constituents, and I thank them for their selfless community service.

**CONGRATULATING HUNTINGTON HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM**

(Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Huntington High School girls basketball team. The team won the championship title, and they finished their season with a 24-1 record. They are the only team to win in the newly developed AAAA division.

While there is no "I" in team, they were led by Dionna Gray and coached by the legendary Lonnie Lucas, who has devoted 54 years of his life to coaching.

Congratulations for this outstanding accomplishment.

**HAPPY 104TH BIRTHDAY TO DAISY MURRAY**

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of my incredible constituents, Mrs. Daisy Murray, who will be celebrating her 104th birthday on Monday, April 11. Mrs. Murray has been a resident of San Leandro for more than 30 years and has made many wonderful contributions to our East Bay community.

Mrs. Daisy Murray was born in 1919 to a family that was only a few generations removed from slavery, as her grandmother was the daughter of an enslaved person. Mrs. Murray's parents faced racism and violence living in the South, and when they got married, they relocated to Ohio, where Ms. Daisy was born and raised.

I think it was in the mid-1970s, Mrs. Murray founded the Sojourner Truth Manor, the first affordable residency for adults and seniors in the country created by an African-American businesswoman.

I worked very hard on this when I was a student at Mills College, and I remember a woman we called Ms. Dorothy, worked with Mrs. Murray on this. It is still a thriving community, the affordable housing community. It is located in Oakland on Martin Luther King Jr. Way. It still exists to this day, and it has housed generations of adults and seniors in need.

On behalf of the 13th Congressional District of California, I want to thank Mrs. Daisy Murray for her many good works and everything that she has done to enrich our East Bay community. I wish her a happy 104th birthday. Happy birthday, Mrs. Daisy Murray.

**WORST INFLATION CRISIS IN 40 YEARS**

(Mr. SMITH of Missouri asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, Americans are facing the worst inflation crisis in 40 years because of the Democrats' reckless spending agenda, including President Biden's \$2 trillion bailout bill.

President Biden's new budget deliberately doubles down on that agenda. It spends \$73 trillion over the next 10 years, a 66 percent increase. The President's budget assumes inflation will average 4.7 percent this year. Right now, inflation is 7.9 percent. To hit their target, inflation would have to be 2 percent, starting today, every month for the next 10 years.

Despite ample warning that the President's agenda would fuel the inflation fire, inflation has now risen 8.9 percent since President Biden took office. Hardworking families have already paid a \$3,500 inflation tax last year and are expected to pay a \$5,200 inflation tax this year. The American people can't afford that.

**VIRGINIA IS GRATEFUL FOR MARCUS TUCK'S SERVICE**

(Ms. SPANBERGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I stand here to recognize the service of Marcus Tuck of Crewe, Virginia.

During the Korean war, Mr. Tuck served in the United States Army. He

was part of E Company, 223rd Infantry Regiment, 40th Division. He served honorably and dutifully, but for decades, Mr. Tuck never received the medals he was owed, the medals he earned.

This year, my office worked with Mr. Tuck and fought to get Mr. Tuck the medals he rightfully earned nearly 70 years ago. For his brave service to our country, Mr. Tuck earned the Good Conduct Medal. He earned the National Defense Service Medal. He earned the Korean Service Medal with two bronze service stars. He earned the Combat Infantryman Badge 1st Award, and he earned the United Nations Service Medal.

On behalf of a grateful Seventh District, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and our country, I thank Marcus Tuck for his commitment to our beloved Nation. I am humbled to call him a constituent, and I am honored to be able to deliver these physical reminders of his service to him and his family.

I also want to recognize the Crewe Gold Star Memorial VFW Post 7189 for getting Mr. Tuck in touch with our office and for making sure he received the medals and the recognition that had long been deferred.

As an American people, we are stronger when we honor our veterans, remember their stories, and carry onward the torch of their legacy. Thank you for your service, Mr. Tuck.

**REMEMBERING ROY NUNNALLY ROBERTS, SR.**

(Mr. HICE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of a great Georgian, a staunch conservative, a lifelong patriot, and a dear friend, Roy Roberts, Sr., from Walton County, Georgia. He was born in Atlanta, December 13, 1940.

He was an incredible athlete, playing basketball for the University of Kentucky, where he was credited as being one of their all-time best defensive players. While at Kentucky, he met Suzanne Polk, and they married in 1963 before putting their roots in Monroe, Georgia.

Roy was very active in his community. He was one of the biggest leaders in the Republican Party, which was his passion. In fact, in 2001, he became the chairman of Walton County Republican Party, which he proudly held that position for 20 years, leading Walton County's GOP to become one of the leading counties in our State.

He was famous for hosting an incredible barbecue every year that drew hundreds of people, and every candidate in the Republican Party really had to be a part of that incredible event.

Georgia lost a giant last week. I and Walton County lost a dear friend. We will miss Roy Roberts tremendously. To his family, we extend our heartfelt prayers and love.

# REMEMBERING GLORIA TANNER'S LIFE OF SERVICE

(Mr. NEGUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the life and legacy of my dear friend and a proud Coloradan, Gloria Tanner, who we lost earlier this week.

In 1985, Gloria became the second ever African-American representative elected to the Colorado House of Representatives, and in 1994 she became the first African-American woman State senator in Colorado history.

Long before her passing, she was inducted into Colorado Women's Hall of Fame. She was an incredibly accomplished leader. We have lost an extraordinary public servant, a remarkable human being, and a loving and devoted friend. Her commitment to advocacy benefited countless communities throughout the country, and she had a profound impact on my own life. I have no doubt that her leadership and dedication will continue to inspire generations for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, we all stand on the shoulders of giants, and Gloria Tanner was one of those giants. We will miss her deeply. My thoughts and prayers go out to her family.

□ 0915

## KEEP TITLE 42 IN PLACE

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the ongoing crisis on our border with Mexico.

Last week, the CDC announced they would officially rescind their title 42 order on May 23. Title 42 is an important tool for DHS to help mitigate the potential spread of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases.

Title 42 health restrictions should be in place until we have border security. Given the number of crossings we are seeing, we are far from having a secure border.

CBP is encountering more than 5,500 migrants daily. Some reports indicate that there could be upward of 18,000 migrants per day encountered when title 42 is lifted next month. To put this in perspective, President Obama's Secretary of Homeland Security, Jeh Johnson, stated in his tenure that 1,000 apprehensions a day would be considered a bad day.

Over a year ago, I introduced my first piece of legislation, the REACT Act, which would require DHS to test all migrants illegally crossing our border for COVID-19.

It is time to work in a bipartisan manner to secure our border; halt illegal drugs and human trafficking; support law enforcement; and ensure the safety of all of our communities.

# REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3807

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 3807.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

## RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION FUND REPLENISHMENT ACT OF 2021

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1033, I call up the bill (H.R. 3807) to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1033, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-39, modified by the amendment printed in House Report 117-290, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3807

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022".

### SEC. 2. RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION GRANTS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—Section 5003(b)(2) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "\$28,600,000,000" and inserting "\$70,600,000,000"; and

(B) by inserting ", of which not more than \$420,000,000 shall be for administrative expenses to carry out this section, and of which \$7,500,000 shall be for the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration, \$7,500,000 for the Department of Justice for investigative and prosecutorial activities related to fraud and abuse, and \$7,500,000 for Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, for audits of grants under this section to investigate fraud and to identify improper payments and ineligible recipients, and for other necessary expenses" before the period at the end; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)(II), by striking "\$23,600,000,000" and inserting "any remaining amounts not used for a purpose authorized under subparagraph (A) or clause (i) of this subparagraph".

(b) INSUFFICIENT FUNDING.—Section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) INSUFFICIENT FUNDING.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator determines that the amounts made available to carry out this section are insufficient to make grants in the amount provided in subsection (c)(4) to each eligible entity that has submitted an application in accordance with the program guidelines in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this subsection, but has not received an award as of such date, the Administrator shall make grants with the available amounts to each such eligible applicant—

"(A) such that the amount of the grant that each such eligible entity would have otherwise received under this section is reduced by an equal percentage;

"(B) by establishing a maximum amount for a grant made under this subsection to ensure that smaller eligible entities still receive grants in the amounts provided under subsection (c)(4); or

"(C) by providing full awards in the amounts provided under subsection (c)(4) below a certain threshold (as the Administrator may establish) and reducing grants above that threshold by an equal percentage.

"(2) RESERVING FUNDS.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prevent the Administrator from—

"(A) reserving funding for applicants that may be determined to be eligible for a grant under this section upon reconsideration; or

"(B) making partial awards to eligible entities on a preliminary basis until the amount of funding required to fund grants to all eligible applicants is established, upon the completion of the reconsideration process."

(c) REPORTS; RECONSIDERATION; VERIFICATION OF BUSINESS TYPE.—Section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall—

"(1) on a biweekly basis until the amounts made available to carry out this section are fully expended, publish data that shows, for the period beginning on the date on which the Administrator began making grants under this section and ending on the date on which the information is published—

"(A) with respect to applications for grants under this section, the number of those applications—

"(i) that the Administrator has received;

"(ii) that the Administrator has reviewed or is in the process of reviewing; and

"(iii) with respect to which the Administrator has made a decision; and

"(B) the number and dollar amount of grants under this section—

"(i) that have been awarded; and

"(ii) that have been disbursed;

"(2) on a weekly basis until the amounts made available to carry out this section are fully expended, publish, with respect to the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on the date on which the information is published—

"(A) with respect to each eligible entity to which a grant is made under this section—

"(i) the name of the eligible entity, including the name or names under which the eligible entity does business if that name is different from the name of the eligible entity; and

"(ii) the address of—

"(I) the eligible entity; and

"(II) the physical location or locations for the eligible entity listed on the application, if different from the address of the eligible entity;

"(B) the amount of each grant described in subparagraph (A); and

"(C) the business category listed in subsection (a)(4)(A) to which the eligible entity belongs.

"(f) RECONSIDERATION.—

"(1) EXPLANATION FOR DENIAL.—With respect to an applicant that applies for a grant under this section and is denied by the Administrator, the Administrator shall make available to the applicant a brief explanation identifying the reason why the Administrator denied the application of the applicant, which shall include, where applicable, a citation to the statutory, regulatory, or guidance provision with which the applicant

failed to comply and that was the basis for the denial.

“(2) PROCESS.—The Administrator shall establish a reconsideration process through which the applicant may—

“(A) submit to the Administrator additional information the applicant determines to be relevant to whether the applicant is eligible for the grant; and

“(B) receive a review of the application and such additional information submitted under subparagraph (A).

“(g) VERIFICATION OF BUSINESS TYPE.—If the Administrator verifies that an applicant for a loan under section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act is not an eligible business type for a grant under this section using credible information other than information obtained from the application of the applicant for such loan during 2020, the Administrator may reject the application solely on those grounds.”

(d) REQUIREMENT OF CONTINUING OPERATION.—For any application for a grant under section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c) that is pending on the date of enactment of this Act or for which the applicant has received an award notice but the Administrator has not disbursed amounts under the grant, the Administrator may not disburse amounts under the grant unless the applicant submits a statement to the Administrator indicating the applicant is still operating, or intends to reopen within 6 months after the date of the statement is submitted, the place of business for which such applicant is seeking such grant.

(e) OVERSIGHT AND AUDITS.—Section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) OVERSIGHT AND AUDITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall institute an oversight and audit plan with respect to eligible entities receiving grants under this section, which shall include—

“(A) documentation requirements that are consistent with the eligibility and other requirements under this section, including by requiring an eligible entity that receives a grant under this section to retain records that demonstrate compliance with those requirements; and

“(B) reviews of the use of grants made under this section by eligible entities.

“(2) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives the plan required under paragraph (1), which shall describe—

“(A) the policies and procedures of the Administrator for conducting oversight and audits of grants made under this section; and

“(B) the metrics that the Administrator will use to determine which grants made under this section will be audited under that plan.

“(3) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and once every 30 days thereafter until the date that is 180 days after the date on which all amounts made available to carry out this section have been fully expended, and upon request thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the oversight and audit activities of the Administrator under this subsection, which shall include—

“(A) the total number of grants approved and disbursed under this section;

“(B) the total amount of each grant received by each eligible entity;

“(C) the number of active investigations and audits of grants made under this section;

“(D) the number of completed reviews and audits of grants made under this section, including a description of—

“(i) any findings of fraud or other material noncompliance with the requirements of this section; and

“(ii) the total amount recouped from ineligible recipients; and

“(E) a description of any substantial changes made to the plan required under paragraph (1).

“(4) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply to grants and decisions made under this section before, on, or after the date of enactment of this subsection.”

### SEC. 3. HARD HIT INDUSTRIES AWARD PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) AFFILIATED BUSINESS.—The term “affiliated business” means a business in which an eligible entity—

(A) has an equity or right to receive not less than 50 percent of the profit distributions of such business; or

(B) has, on or before March 13, 2020, contractual authority to control the business.

(3) AWARD.—The term “award” means a financial assistance payment that an eligible applicant receives directly from the Small Business Administration.

(4) COVERED PERIOD.—The term “covered period” means the period beginning on February 15, 2020, and ending on the later of—

(A) March 31, 2023; or

(B) a date to be determined by the Administrator that is not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section.

(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity”—

(A) means a small business concern that—

(i) employs not more than 200 employees; and

(ii) suffered a pandemic-related revenue loss of 40 percent or greater; and

(B) does not include a small business concern that—

(i) is a State or local government-operated business;

(ii) has received a grant under—

(I) section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009a); or

(II) section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2);

(iii) is a publicly-traded company;

(iv) is an entity that is owned or operated by a private equity fund; or

(v) has a wage violation at the time of application.

(6) ELIGIBLE SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “eligible self-employed individual” has the meaning given in section 7002(b) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (26 U.S.C. 1401 note).

(7) EXCHANGE; ISSUER; SECURITY.—The terms “exchange”, “issuer”, and “security” have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)).

(8) PANDEMIC-RELATED REVENUE LOSS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “pandemic-related revenue loss” means, subject to subparagraph (B) and with respect to an eligible entity—

(i) except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), the average annual gross receipts during 2020 and 2021, as established using such verification documentation as the Administrator may require, of the eligible entity subtracted from the gross receipts of the eligible entity in 2019, if such sum is greater than zero;

(ii) if the eligible entity was not in operation for the entirety of 2019—

(I) the difference between—

(aa) the product obtained by multiplying the average monthly gross receipts of the eligible entity in 2019 by 12; and

(bb) the product obtained by multiplying the average monthly gross receipts of the eligible entity in 2020 and 2021 by 12; or

(II) an amount based on a formula determined by the Administrator; or

(iii) if the eligible entity began operations during the period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on the day before the date of enactment of this section, an amount based on a formula determined by the Administrator.

(B) REDUCTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the pandemic-related revenue losses for an eligible entity calculated under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced by the sum of—

(i) any amount received from a covered loan made under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) in 2020 or 2021;

(ii) any amount received as a grant under section 1110 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (15 U.S.C. 9009); and

(iii) any amount received as a grant under section 331 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009b).

(C) PERCENTAGE DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of determining the percentage of pandemic-related revenue loss under this subsection, the percentage shall be equal to—

(i) in the case of an eligible entity for which subparagraph (A)(i) applies, the product obtained by multiplying—

(I) the quotient obtained by dividing the pandemic-related revenue losses for such eligible entity by the gross receipts of the eligible entity in 2019; and

(II) 100;

(ii) in the case of an eligible entity for which subparagraph (A)(ii)(I) applies, the product obtained by multiplying—

(I) the quotient obtained by dividing the pandemic-related revenue losses for such eligible entity by the product obtained by multiplying the average monthly gross receipts of the eligible entity in 2019 by 12; and

(II) 100; and

(iii) in the case of an eligible entity for which clauses (ii)(II) or (iii) applies, an amount based on a formula determined by the Administrator.

(9) PAYROLL COSTS.—The term “payroll costs” has the meaning given the term in section 7(a)(36)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)(A)), except that such term shall not include—

(A) qualified wages, as defined in section 2301(c) of the CARES Act (26 U.S.C. 3111 note), taken into account in determining the credit allowed under such section 2301; or

(B) premiums taken into account in determining the credit allowed under section 6432 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(10) PRIVATE EQUITY FUND.—The term “private equity fund” has the meaning given the term in section 225.173(a) of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(11) PUBLICLY-TRADED COMPANY.—The term “publicly-traded company” means an entity that is majority owned or controlled by an entity that is an issuer, the securities of which are listed on a national securities exchange under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f).

(12) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and includes—

(A) individuals who operate under a sole proprietorship, as an independent contractor, or as an eligible self-employed individual; and

(B) small business concerns described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of section 31(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)).

(13) **SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.**—The terms “covered mortgage obligation”, “covered operations expenditure”, “covered rent obligation”, “covered supplier cost”, “covered utility payment”, and “covered worker protection expenditure” have the meanings given, respectively, in section 7A of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636m).

(b) **AWARDS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—From amounts made available under this Act, the Administrator shall establish a program to be known as the “Hard Hit Industries Award Program”, under which the Administrator shall make awards to eligible entities that submit an application under paragraph (2).

(2) **APPLICATION.**—

(A) **CERTIFICATION.**—An eligible entity shall submit to the Administrator an application for an award under this subsection. In such application, the eligible entity shall make a good faith certification that—

(i) the uncertainty of current economic conditions makes necessary the award request to support the ongoing operations of the eligible entity; and

(ii) the eligible entity has no pending application for and has not received a grant under—

(I) section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009a); or

(II) section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c).

(B) **VERIFICATION.**—The Administrator shall use tax records or other reliable sources, such as certified accounting statements, with respect to an applicant for an award under this section to determine—

(i) the eligibility of the applicant for that award; and

(ii) the amount of that award to the applicant.

(C) **ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall begin accepting applications for an award under this subsection.

(D) **PRIORITY.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall prioritize eligible entities that have experienced significant pandemic-related revenue loss to receive an award under this section as follows:

(I) First priority to eligible entities that experienced a pandemic-related revenue loss of at least 80 percent.

(II) Second priority to eligible entities that experienced a pandemic-related revenue loss of at least 60 percent.

(ii) **SMALLER ENTITIES.**—Within each category of eligible entities described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i), the Administrator may prioritize awards to eligible entities with 50 employees or fewer.

(iii) **ADDITIONAL PRIORITY.**—Within each category of eligible entities described in subclauses (I) through (III) of clause (i), the Administrator may prioritize awards to eligible entities that did not receive a covered loan made under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) in 2020 or 2021.

(3) **AWARD AMOUNT.**—

(A) **AGGREGATE MAXIMUM AMOUNT.**—The aggregate maximum amount of awards made to an eligible entity and any affiliated businesses of the eligible entity under this subsection may not exceed \$1,000,000.

(B) **DETERMINATION OF AWARD AMOUNT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in this paragraph, the amount of an award made to an eligible entity under this subsection shall be equal to the pandemic-related revenue loss of the eligible entity.

(ii) **RETURN TO TREASURY.**—Any amount of an award made under this subsection to an eligible entity described in clause (i) or (iii) of subsection (a)(8)(A) that is greater than the average annual gross receipts of the eligible entity in 2020 and 2021 shall be returned to the Treasury.

(C) **INSUFFICIENT FUNDING.**—After selecting award recipients in accordance with paragraph (2)(D) and before disbursing any awards under this section, if the Administrator determines that the amounts made available under this Act for making awards under this section are insufficient to make awards to each eligible entity that submits an application under paragraph (2) in the amount described under subparagraphs (A) and (B), the Administrator may make awards with the available amounts such that the amount of the award that each eligible entity would have otherwise received under those subparagraphs and in accordance with paragraph (2)(D) is reduced by a percentage, except that the Administrator may establish an aggregate maximum amount for awards made under this subparagraph and in accordance with paragraph (2)(D) to ensure that smaller eligible entities receive awards in the amounts provided under those subparagraphs.

(4) **USE OF FUNDS.**—During the covered period, an eligible entity that receives an award under this subsection may use the award for the following expenses incurred as a direct result of, or during, the COVID-19 pandemic:

(A) Payroll costs.

(B) Payments to independent contractors, as reported on Form 1099-MISC, except that each such payment may not exceed \$100,000.

(C) Scheduled payments of interest or principal on any covered mortgage obligation (which may not include any prepayment of principal on a covered mortgage obligation).

(D) Payments on any covered rent obligation and common area maintenance charges under a lease agreement.

(E) Covered utility payments.

(F) Maintenance expenses.

(G) Covered worker protection expenditures.

(H) Supplies, including protective equipment and cleaning materials.

(I) Expenses that were within the scope of the normal business practice of the eligible entity before the covered period.

(J) Covered supplier costs.

(K) Covered operational expenses.

(L) Paid sick leave.

(M) Capital expenditures (or expenses required under any Federal, State, or local law) relating to implementing social distancing measures.

(N) Any other essential expenses of the eligible entity, as determined by the Administrator.

(5) **RETURNING FUNDS.**—If an eligible entity that receives an award under this section fails to use all of the award on or before the last day of the covered period or permanently ceases operations on or before the last day of the covered period, the eligible entity shall return to the Administrator any funds that the eligible entity did not use for the allowable expenses under paragraph (4).

(c) **DATA TRANSPARENCY AND CUSTOMER SERVICE.**—The Administrator shall—

(1) in carrying out this section, maintain regular communication with applicants and representatives of such applicants, including by—

(A) hosting regularly scheduled information sessions with those persons; and

(B) providing opportunities to those persons to submit and receive answers to questions regarding awards made under this section;

(2) on a weekly basis until the amounts made available under this section are fully expended, publish data that shows, for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the information is published—

(A) with respect to applications for awards under this section, the number of those applications—

(i) that the Administrator has received;

(ii) that the Administrator has reviewed or is in the process of reviewing; and

(iii) with respect to which the Administrator has made a decision; and

(B) the number and dollar amount of payments awarded and disbursed under this section;

(3) on a weekly basis until the amounts made available to carry out this section are fully expended, publish, for the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the information is published—

(A) the name and location of each eligible entity to which an award has been made under this section; and

(B) the amount of such award;

(4) with respect to an applicant that applies for an award under this section and is denied by the Administrator—

(A) make available to the applicant a brief explanation regarding the denial which shall include, where applicable, a citation to the statute, regulation, or guidance with which the applicant failed to comply and that was the basis for the denial; and

(B) establish a reconsideration process through which the applicant may—

(i) submit to the Administrator additional information the applicant determines to be relevant to whether the applicant is eligible for the grant; and

(ii) receive a review of the application and such additional information submitted under clause (i).

(d) **TAX TREATMENT OF AWARDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(A) no award made under this section shall be included in the gross income of the eligible entity that receives an award;

(B) no deduction shall be denied, no tax attribute shall be reduced, and no basis increase shall be denied, by reason of the exclusion from gross income provided by subparagraph (A); and

(C) in the case of a partnership or S corporation that receives an award under this section—

(i) any amount excluded from income by reason of subparagraph (A) shall be treated as tax exempt for purposes of sections 705 and 1366 of such Code; and

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall prescribe rules for determining a partner's distributive share of any amount described in clause (i) for purposes of section 705 of such Code.

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—Paragraph (1) shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) **SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT.**—The Administrator may not require any eligible entity that applies for an award under this section to use the System for Award Management (or any successor system) with respect to that award.

(f) **APPLICATION PROCESSING.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may, on an emergency basis and in order to expedite the processing and approval of applications for awards under this section, waive the requirements of part 200 of title 2,

Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations) with respect to an award made under this section, if—

(1) the Director finds that such a waiver will prevent eligible entities from failing or suffering undue hardship; and

(2) each eligible entity that receives an award under this section is still required to submit to the Administrator ongoing reports regarding the use by the eligible entity of the award amounts.

(g) OVERSIGHT AND AUDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In cooperation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Administrator shall establish an oversight and audit plan with respect to eligible entities receiving awards under this section, which shall include—

(A) documentation requirements that are consistent with the eligibility and other requirements under this section, including a requirement that an eligible entity that receives an award under this section retains records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section; and

(B) reviews of the use, by eligible entities, of awards made under this section to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section, which shall include—

(i) a review and audit by the Administrator of awards made under this section; and

(ii) in the case of fraud or other material noncompliance with respect to an award made under this section—

(I) a requirement that the applicable eligible entity repay to the Administrator the amount of the misspent funds; or

(II) legal action by the Administrator to collect the misspent funds.

(2) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives the plan required under paragraph (1), which shall describe—

(A) the policies and procedures of the Administrator for conducting oversight and audits of awards made under this section; and

(B) the metrics that the Administrator will use to determine which awards made under this section will be audited under that plan.

(3) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, once every 30 days thereafter until the date that is 180 days after the date on which all amounts made available to carry out this section have been fully expended, and upon request thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the oversight and audit activities of the Administrator under this subsection, which shall include—

(A) the total number of awards approved and disbursed under this section;

(B) the total amount of each award received by each eligible entity;

(C) the number of active investigations and audits of awards made under this section;

(D) the number of completed reviews and audits of awards made under this section, including a description of any findings of fraud or other material noncompliance with the requirements of this section; and

(E) a description of any substantial changes made to the plan required under paragraph (1).

(h) RULES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue rules to carry out this section, without regard to the notice requirements under section 553(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available,

there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$13,000,000,000, for the Hard Hit Industries Award Program established under this section, to remain available until expended, of which not more than \$380,000,000 shall be for administrative expenses to carry out this section, of which—

(1) \$2,500,000 shall be for the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse with respect to funding made available for the Hard Hit Industries Award Program;

(2) \$2,500,000 shall be for the Department of Justice for investigative and prosecutorial activities related to fraud and abuse, with respect to funding made available for the Hard Hit Industries Award Program; and

(3) \$2,500,000 shall be for the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee with respect to funding made available for the Hard Hit Industries Award Program.

#### SEC. 4. FUNDING FOR THE RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION FUND AND THE HARD HIT INDUSTRIES AWARD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any unobligated covered funds are hereby transferred to the Administrator of the Small Business Administration for purposes of carrying out section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c) and the Hard Hit Industries Award Program established under section 3 of this Act.

(b) COVERED FUNDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered funds”—

(1) means any and all funds recovered, seized, reclaimed, or otherwise returned to the Federal Government received pursuant to—

(A) paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a));

(B) section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)), with respect to a loan made under such section in response to COVID-19 during the covered period (as defined in section 1110(a) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9009(a)));

(C) section 1110(e) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9009(e));

(D) section 331 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009b);

(E) section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009a);

(F) section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c);

(G) section 3 of this Act;

(2) includes any funds that as of December 31, 2022, are unexpended under section 5003 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009c); and

(3) does not include funds paid by person to the Federal Government for the purposes of tax obligations, servicing of loans, or stand-ard payment of fees.

#### SEC. 5. GRANTS FOR SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS.

Section 324(d) of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009a(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) TIMING.—

“(A) EXPENSES INCURRED.—Amounts received under a grant under this section may be used for costs incurred during the period beginning on March 1, 2020, and ending on March 11, 2023 (or a later date, as determined by the Administrator).

“(B) EXPENDITURE.—An eligible person or entity shall return to the Administrator any amounts received under a grant under this section that are not expended on or before April 15, 2023 (or a later date, as determined by the Administrator), with respect to costs

incurred during the period described in subparagraph (A).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3807.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3807, the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022.

This bill will provide \$42 billion to replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund and allocate \$13 billion to launch a new industry-neutral relief program for the small businesses most impacted by the pandemic.

Last year, Congress created the RRF under the American Rescue Plan to provide targeted relief to struggling small restaurants. The program delivered emergency aid to over 100,000 employers in communities across the country. This grant was a critical lifeline and allowed businesses to keep their lights on and continue to pay their employees.

Despite the program's success, approximately 177,000 small businesses are still awaiting relief. While these companies are dispersed throughout the country, they are united by a common message: Small firms are still hurting, and they are counting on Congress for more support.

That is why we must act to replenish the RRF and deliver long-awaited aid to hundreds of thousands of restaurants across the country.

H.R. 3807 also takes the crucial step of creating a new \$13 billion hard-hit industries award program, which will extend aid to businesses with the greatest revenue losses that were ineligible or unable to access relief through other means. Rather than picking winners and losers, this industry-neutral program makes hard-hit companies the priority.

These programs are offset by utilizing recovered money from fraud cases in the pandemic relief programs. Congress will take the money that was fraudulently obtained and put it in the hands of small businesses that need it the most.

The SBA OIG, the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, and



the Department of Justice are all working aggressively to investigate and prosecute instances of fraud and abuse, and this bill provides them with much-needed support. By allocating \$30 million to oversight funding, today's legislation ensures these offices have the resources needed to pursue bad actors and reclaim money Congress intended to help small businesses.

Small employers and entrepreneurs are the backbone of our communities and economies, and they cannot be ignored. Without today's legislation, our local communities risk losing these critical job creators. We simply cannot ignore them in their time of need.

Members on both sides of the aisle have come together numerous times throughout the pandemic to pass legislation to support small firms. Today gives us the opportunity to do that once more.

I urge my colleagues to meet this moment and pass this bill so that these businesses can stop treading water and start looking to the future.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3807, as amended. Here we are today to discuss yet another spending bill that will add to our Nation's debt and deficit and continue to spike inflation; another bill that creates a new government program without regard to the effectiveness or management of existing programs; another bill that has been rushed to the floor without a committee markup or a CBO score.

In fact, the latest draft of this legislation was sent out last Friday night and has been amended since. This is not how we should legislate, Mr. Speaker. We must do a better job for our Nation's small businesses that create two out of every three new jobs in America.

I am sure I am not the only one who has experienced déjà vu by my colleagues' agenda to spend now and think later.

This agenda is not working for Main Street America. The Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council conducted a recent poll of small business owners and found that only 5 percent of small business owners report that "Congress' policies are helping the economy and small businesses like mine." Just 5 percent, so that means 95 percent, Mr. Speaker, don't like what is going on.

While we are sitting here in Washington, D.C., deciding whether to spend more money for certain industries, Main Street is experiencing price shocks that have not been felt in over 40 years.

Inflation is burning through our Nation at a rapid pace. From food and shelter to gas and energy, prices in every category of life are increasing exponentially with no end in sight.

The Consumer Price Index stands at 7.9 percent annually, and the producer

price index, which is the wholesale price index, is now at 10 percent. That makes short-term inflation look pretty bleak from the standpoint that if the wholesale price index is 10 and the CPI 7.9, we are going to have some more inflation, some high prices. There is no doubt about it.

American families are feeling the pain, Mr. Speaker. Businesses feel this pain. The Nation's smallest firms are suffering. In fact, small business owners are reporting that their number one problem is inflation.

The second most pressing issue for small business is the price of gas. These price shocks hit them every single day.

Today, we are considering injecting more money into the system, which will simply fuel the fire of inflation.

There is no doubt that small businesses suffered from the COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdowns that shut down Main Street. It has been just over 2 years since the CARES Act was signed into law. Since that time, we have spent approximately \$6 trillion as a Nation to fight COVID-19.

Small businesses alone have received \$1.2 trillion in forgivable loans and other grants. I am proud of the bipartisan relief that Congress provided small businesses throughout this pandemic, including the Paycheck Protection Program, which supported many small businesses, including restaurants, in keeping their businesses afloat and employees on the payroll.

The goal then was to quickly get dollars out the door to support our Nation's job creators during this time of crisis. But now, our Nation as a whole has learned much more about this pandemic. We have learned how to safely go about our lives.

This bill is a disingenuous attempt to posture to small businesses by my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. If Democrats were serious about helping restaurants and small businesses, they would have called for an end to the ever-changing mandates and lockdowns that forced so many businesses to close their doors. They would have accepted my amendment during committee to adequately fund this program from the start. They would have considered my bill when it was introduced in July, the ENTREE Act, which responsibly refills the Restaurant Revitalization Program and is fully paid for, which this bill we are here for today is not.

When the government attempts to solve problems without the input of small businesses, they create more problems, Mr. Speaker.

Have my Democrat counterparts on the other side ever asked a small business owner if they are now capable of opening and operating safely?

Have they ever asked them whether they can now unlock their doors, turn on their lights, and protect their workers?

Have they ever asked them if they are able to now welcome customers and community members back into their storefronts carefully?

I have, and the answer from small businesses is a resounding yes.

Small businesses are some of the most innovative and nimble enterprises in America. They can pivot quickly, and most importantly, they can adapt to any situation with speed.

They are the entrepreneurs of our country that drive our country. They can figure out how to slice the bread thinner. They know how to do this. We saw this over the last 2 years.

At this time, small businesses need the freedom to operate independently without Washington watching over them. We must end the COVID economy of government handouts.

Furthermore, this bill creates another new grant program at the SBA. The SBA, in my judgment, is incapable of operating grant programs.

Let's briefly examine how they have performed over the last 2 years, Mr. Speaker. The Economic Injury Disaster Loan program, known as EIDL, is filled with fraud and identity theft issues. This is per the IG, the inspector general, in his report.

The SBA is a black hole when it comes to answering questions for constituent businesses. We have all had businesses in our district struggle with getting information for the grant application.

Frankly, this direct lending and direct grant program in the SBA has been a disaster with a 30 percent fraud rate. That is the IG report number. Yet, the SBA continues to defer EIDL payments.

The second program was the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant program. The SVOG was signed into law in December 2020. Disappointingly, and after long delays, the SBA attempted to launch this program in April, 4 months later.

My colleagues and I sent multiple letters to the SBA regarding this delay. The night before it went live, SBA's inspector general sent out a warning signal. He said: SBA, you are not ready to do this. You are not up and running yet.

But did they listen? Of course not. They went ahead anyway, and within hours, the whole program crashed. The program then took 2 more months to launch.

This is unacceptable, Mr. Speaker. We have to do a better job than this. They have to do a better job than this.

The last program was the Restaurant Revitalization Fund. I would like to remind everyone that this program was woefully underfunded by my Democrat colleagues.

However, more shocking was the fact that congressional Democrats, the Biden administration, and the SBA prioritized certain businesses over others. The RRF program was fundamentally unfair. They picked winners and losers with American taxpayer dollars.

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It was so bad, the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals declared this program unconstitutional, Mr. Speaker. They declared the whole program unconstitutional.

The Court's majority opinion stated that the SBA injected explicit racial and ethnic preferences into the priorities.

Enough is enough. If you judge the future by the past, as my dad once said, it is clear the SBA is unable to properly and prudently manage grant programs and safeguard American taxpayer dollars.

Not only does the SBA have a disastrous past of administering grant programs, but any new dollars flowing will add fuel to the inflation fire.

I want to be clear; this bill is supposedly paid for by recovered funds. At best, this is an IOU, Mr. Speaker. It is not a real or immediate offset. I agree that we need to track down and hold fraudsters accountable, and I applaud that process. I support it entirely. But this process takes time, and it is not going to get all those dollars back.

For example, according to testimony provided by SBA's inspector general at a hearing in January, the total recoveries by his office in fiscal year 2021 was \$4.2 billion. In the same testimony, and in collaboration with Secret Service, the inspector general reports that they have seized another \$1 billion in the EIDL program. And lastly, and, again, according to the IG, financial institutions returned approximately \$3.1 billion in fraudulent funding. That is not near enough to cover the \$55 billion that this program wants to spend.

Now more than ever, small businesses need to escape the overbearing reach of the Federal Government.

If we want to help small businesses, then we need to stop this out-of-control spending. We should prioritize lowering taxes so small business owners and their workers can keep more of their hard-earned money. We must reduce regulations that bog small businesses down with paperwork and compliance costs.

I would argue that the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act is the reason we have the good economy we have today because we continue to allow the business individuals to keep their hard-earned dollars and invest them as they see fit, whereas, if we tax them to death, those dollars come out of the system, and we limit their ability to drive our economy.

We simply need to move on from this COVID economy.

In my judgment, this is an irresponsible bill. I urge my colleagues to oppose it. This is about economic independence.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished House majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

And I would respond, this bill is about economic resilience. You can't be independent if you go bankrupt. You can't be independent if you can't operate your business. I have gone into restaurant after restaurant in my district, and the owners of those restaurants have had thanks for me, for the Congress, and, yes, for the administration, including Donald Trump, who signed many of these bills, that at a time of extraordinary stress—through no fault of their own, but a pandemic that attacked all of us—they were able to keep their heads above water, pay their employees, even if they couldn't be open, transfer to carry out, and do so many things that they were able to do to remain viable, which is, by the way, why almost every State has a surplus.

Why? Because revenues did not fall as they were projected to fall. That is true in my State. I think it is true in almost every State.

Why didn't revenues fall? Because we kept people above water.

Now, in this particular program that passed—in many respects with bipartisan support in 2020, December of 2020, as well—there were some 250,000-plus who were eligible under the rules that we drafted and passed but only about 100,000 of them got relief, which means that we left behind 150,000 people who were eligible under the rules that we set.

And now some would say to those that were left behind, You are on your own. That is not what we are going to do today. We are not going to tell them you are on your own. We are going to tell them we understand how important you are to the life of our country, to the economy of our country, to the people of our country.

When we enacted the American Rescue Plan—which I want to make clear did not get any Republican votes—we set aside \$28.6 billion in emergency grants to help restaurants and bars that have experienced significant revenue losses due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Those restrictions were necessary, which is why, hopefully, we are coming out of not only the initial assault but the variants' assault.

The aim was to help them stay open to keep their employees on the payroll. I suggest if we had not done that, it wouldn't be independence that they would have experienced, they would have experienced recession and perhaps depression.

That funding quickly ran out, however, with only a third of restaurants that applied for assistance ultimately receiving it.

The legislation before us today would replenish the Small Business Administration's Restaurant Revitalization Fund with an additional \$42 billion so that the more than 150,000 restaurants still waiting in the cue can finally get the help they need.

Those applicants have been waiting since funding ran out last year. And according to the Independent Restaurant

Coalition, Mr. Speaker, 86 percent of owners indicated that they may close down if they aren't able to access these grants.

More than 90,000 restaurants and bars already have shut down in this pandemic. Think about the impact of that on neighborhoods, communities, and local economies.

Congress should act and act quickly.

I share the view of the gentleman who spoke before me that we need to make sure that we eliminate fraud, we eliminate abuse, and that we claw back money that was received through fraud. All that does is hurt those who really need it. And what this legislation says is we are going to get back that money that was fraudulently received by individuals and give it to people who legitimately need it and qualify, such as restaurants, gyms, health clubs, salons, music venues, and other places where people hope to congregate but couldn't because of necessary pandemic restrictions.

They will get a lifeline as we all hope to get "back to normal." We all want to be back to normal. But we want to be back to normal with businesses that are still alive, still able to serve the public.

Importantly, that lifeline to keep legitimate small businesses afloat is paid for, as I said, by recapturing funds that were earlier disbursed to fraudulent applicants.

We are going after bad actors and rewarding good actors.

While this is an issue important to so many members of our caucus, I thank Representative BLUMENAUER for sponsoring this legislation, as well as Representative PHILLIPS for his championing this cause over the past several months.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and the small businesses that it will help and the millions of employees that it will help.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the majority leader's remarks. I also support trying to help restaurants. That is the reason we are here this morning.

But I do have a bill that is paid for that this one does not do. And I think that the preferences that were allowed that were shown to be unconstitutional is the reason we are here this morning, so we can find a way to fund the rest of those folks, which I think is important for our communities. And I agree, and I appreciate those remarks by the leader.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), the vice ranking member of the Committee on Small Business and a small business champion in his own right.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it has been more than 2 years since COVID-19 shut down the world and forced businesses to close for months. Since the beginning of the pandemic, Congress has spent—we have already talked about it—\$6.6 trillion to help



American businesses get back on track to financial recovery after enduring months of forced government closures.

At that time, aid was critical for businesses to survive the pandemic, but we must now let the free market work and stop frivolously spending billions more in the name of COVID-19.

This attempt by Democrats to spend billions of taxpayer dollars is irresponsible and will only add fuel to the growing inflation crisis that we have. Americans are currently experiencing tough times right now trying to find out how to beat, frankly, the Federal Government.

Inflation and energy prices are the primary concerns for small businesses. And I am a small business owner for 51 years; I still employ hundreds of people. So those are the concerns they have. And more Federal spending is only going to strain businesses further.

It is simple: to lower costs for hard-working families and businessowners, we need to cut spending. We need to cut it, not spend more money that we don't have. When you spend money you print and you spend money you don't have, it is called inflation.

We should be focusing on getting control of the crisis at the southern border, lowering gas prices, managing supply chain disruptions—I am in the car business, so I can talk about that—that are leaving shelves empty and incentivizing people to get back to work, not not work.

In order to get back to the thriving economy we had prepandemic under the Trump administration, Democrats must end this emergency COVID spending charade. Hey, it is over. We are done with it. Let's move on.

And I always get a kick out of people that say they want to protect Main Street. Well, it is funny because a lot of those people wanting to protect Main Street are bureaucrats that never signed the front of a check. They never met a payroll. They have been up here all their lives. But they want to help Main Street. And the fact of the matter is we need to cut taxes. We need to cut regulations.

So if it is so important to help Main Street, why do Democrats and liberals want to raise taxes all the time? That doesn't help Main Street. I want to help Main Street, but I want to raise taxes. That is the wrong way to go about it.

So the bottom line is this: We have a better bill. I urge all of my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3807 and reject Democrats' false claims that this bill is fully paid for. It is fully paid for on the backs of Main Street America. In God we trust.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), the long-time champion of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's courtesy, as I appreciate her tireless leadership on this issue. Her committee has performed admirably. I am excited about the wide range of areas that you have enacted to be able to help the re-

covery that we have seen around the country, one of the reasons that we have had the largest increase in employment this last year in American history. I think what we have today is another chapter in that story.

Over 2 years ago, I received countless late-night texts and phone calls from the independent restaurants in my community. Portland, Oregon is known for its restaurant scene. We set to work listening to them to come up with an approach that would meet their needs. The so-called Paycheck Protection Program was not adequate. They didn't even know if they were going to be in business, let alone paying back a loan.

We developed this grant program after consulting with independent restaurants all across the country. The neighborhood bars and restaurants were the hardest hit since the beginning of the pandemic. They were the first to shut down in March of 2020, and they accounted for a quarter of the job losses; 5½ million workers in April 2020 alone. And they have been the slowest to reopen.

Yes, they can pivot and adapt, but frankly, the unemployment in the industry remains stubbornly slow to recover. Approximately 90,000 restaurants have already closed permanently since the start of the pandemic, and there are a number of others that are just hanging on by their fingertips, encouraged, in part, by the hope of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund being replenished.

□ 0945

Restaurants are the cornerstone of a livable community. They have employed nearly 60 percent of Americans at some point in their career, myself included, and I know a number of people in this Chamber identify with that.

They are a major source of employment for people of color. And they support a trillion-dollar supply chain all across America.

The Federal Government has provided some help to them through the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, based on my RESTAURANTS Act that I first introduced in June of 2020.

But the program fell short. It did not have enough money to meet all the applicants. There were 100,000 grants that were life-changing for a number of them, but 177,000 hanging in the balance.

The Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act finishes the job and completes the promise.

This legislation is simple: It funds restaurants that did not receive awards that they were otherwise entitled to; it helps other battered industries, like live events, travel, hospitality, and fitness; and supports shuttered venues. And it will be paid for with the fraudulent pandemic relief funds yet to be recovered.

Now, while the COVID case numbers are low and the American public is ready to move beyond the pandemic, our small, independent restaurants and other businesses have not fully recovered. This is why the legislation is critical.

It is a response to very real challenges, thinking about what they faced in terms of that brittle supply chain; what they faced in terms of changing regulations; the public being deeply concerned in terms of health. It is time for us to finish the job that we started.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. It is time to finish the job that we started. We don't want any ruthless, free-market ideology getting in the way of these hard-working, innovative people who have put their lives and careers on the line investing everything, hoping that they could have the promise of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund fulfilled. This legislation does that, and I strongly urge its adoption.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure what ruthless, idiotic ideology the gentleman was just talking about, but I think capitalism is a pretty good ideology with which to generate the kind of activity it takes to make an economy go. I think we saw the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 has done that job.

Whenever they talk about the largest increase in employment history, it is pretty easy to have a low bar when you start talking about where we were in the pandemic. The bar you should be talking about is where we were prior to the pandemic, and we are still below that number.

Mr. Speaker, it is exciting for me this morning to be able to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER), who is the ranking member of the Small Business Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Tax, and Capital Access.

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER for the great work that he does for small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, when I speak to small businesses throughout my district, they tell me that they are fraught by skyrocketing inflation, rising energy costs, workforce shortages, burdensome regulations, just regular hassles coming from the type of regulations that have been imposed and the type of tax burdens and such.

The Biden administration continues, however, to push a policy agenda that is absolutely detrimental to small business—there is no question about it—creating additional headwinds such as inflation. Let's talk about inflation.

The excessive and unnecessary spending enacted by Democrats in the last 14 months, exceeding \$2 trillion, well over \$2 trillion just in the rescue plan, almost \$9 trillion over the course of the last couple of years, has obviously contributed to the record levels of inflation; up nearly 8 percent since last

year, just last year alone, the highest level since 1981.

We look back on that as the most historic inflation ever. Well, it is happening now, and yet, we are talking about exacerbating it with higher levels of spending.

Let's talk about energy prices. The Biden administration's blatant and deliberate detrimental policies on domestic energy production has caused prices at the pump to nearly double since last year, making it clearly more difficult for small businesses to get their goods to market; making it more difficult for customers to get to the small businesses.

We must support our domestic energy production and make energy affordable again. It is almost that simple.

Let's talk about the workforce shortages. Disincentives to work, extended by the American Rescue Plan, have made it very difficult for small businesses to recruit and retain workers. We should all know that. Go visit any small business and they will tell you just that.

Sure, it is starting to come back, as it would once those incentives not to work were minimized or eliminated. That is what we need to do, create incentives to work, not discourage work.

Let's talk about tax increases. The persistent threat of increased taxes from Democrats in Congress and the Biden administration send shivers down the spine of small businesses, creates enormous uncertainty, while it makes it difficult for them to plan and invest in their businesses.

Let's talk about regulations. Since taking office 14 months ago, the Biden administration has instituted hundreds of new regulations costing over \$200 billion in real terms, and burdening businesses with what has been estimated as 130 million hours of additional paperwork.

Instead of saddling our small businesses with burdensome and costly regulations, we should be trying to actually create an environment that breeds growth and success and allows owners to invest in their business and employees.

The solution to the difficulties that America's small businesses are facing is not to pump \$55 billion of new, unpaid spending into the economy. This will exacerbate much of what I just went through.

Mr. Speaker, there is no reason just to criticize legislation without a solution. We have a solution, the ENTREE Act, introduced by Ranking Member LUETKEMEYER, is fully paid for and delivers \$60 billion in aid to America's restaurants who were excluded by the previous Democrats' unconstitutional and discriminatory RRF rollout which was proven illegal.

Unlike the bill we are considering today, the ENTREE Act would replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund by repurposing unused American Rescue Plan dollars and would not further

contribute to the hyperinflation that all American small businesses—and our deficit—that all businesses are burdened by today and, again, the highest since nearly 50 years.

So, the real solution is a smart, responsible approach that provides targeted relief without exacerbating the many crises small business owners are facing today.

Every idea, Mr. Speaker, in this Congress cannot be solved by spending billions of dollars more of taxpayer money, as stated earlier, over \$10 trillion in excess over the last 2 years. It has got to stop somewhere, sometime.

We need to stop this out-of-control spending, reduce inflation, stop the assault on domestic energy production, lower energy costs, and create a business environment that is friendly to growth, not friendly to a tax, spend, and over-regulatory Big Government.

The solution, again, is not difficult. But it must be definitely not adding another \$55 billion of spending. American job creators need to be the most competitive in the world. We need to do what we can do to create an environment for that.

The policies of the Biden administration and far too many Democrats in this House have made life more difficult for small businesses. This must change.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER), a member of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent southeast Louisiana in Congress, a region that is rightfully famous for its community, its culture, and its incredible food.

Around 9,000 restaurants in Louisiana applied for the Restaurant Revitalization Act in the American Rescue Plan. Less than 3,000 received funding. It is clear, the need to replenish this legislation is great and must happen.

Today, we will continue to fight for the help of small businesses and families during the pandemic as we pass the Restaurant Revitalization Fund Replenishment Act, providing an additional \$60 million for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

Louisiana thrives on tourism and hospitality, and the restaurant sector is critical in the State's economy. I am so grateful that this bill now includes provisions that I proposed in the bipartisan MUSIC Act, which would include members of the entertainment industry, like live event companies who have yet to have access to industry-specific economic relief funding.

I am proud to vote "yes" today and stand with small businesses that strengthen and enrich our local economies.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on each side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri has 11 minutes

remaining. The gentlewoman from New York has 20 minutes remaining.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), one of our newest members on the committee.

Mr. DONALDS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Missouri for giving me such latitude.

\$55 billion that we don't have, folks. 42 billion, goes into this new—the reauthorization of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund. Another \$13 billion going to target business owners who have less than 200 employees.

I know that there are restaurant owners and small business owners in the United States who are looking for relief every single day. They are trying to find a way to make ends meet.

How do I know this? Because in the beginning of my career, a lot of what I did was analyze the very business owners who are struggling in today's economy. And in today's economy, they are struggling for a myriad of reasons.

Number one, our energy prices. When the price of oil shoots up so drastically, it impacts transportation; it impacts how they get the material that they sell in their stores every single day.

Wage inflation, which is completely out of control in the United States. When wages go up, the costs of doing business goes up, no matter what any politician on Capitol Hill says.

So throwing more money at this situation, especially money that has never been appropriated; money that is going to come out of thin air, is not going to make matters better for small business owners; it is going to make them worse.

The ranking member on the Small Business Committee, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER), has a bill, the ENTREE Act, that reauthorizes funds that have already been appropriated to be used to help small business owners who were caught in this lurch; money that they could use. It is paid for.

It will not put more dollars in circulation, which is one of the key issues we are having in our economy with respect to the inflation that is stifling small business. It is stifling working families. It is stifling seniors who are on fixed incomes.

But it is more than just money coming from Capitol Hill. It is the economic policy coming from 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.

When you have massive amounts of regulations that small business owners must comply with, two things occur: They spend more time devoted to compliance, or they go out of business. Or, I am sorry, there is a third; or they sell to a larger business.

We want small business owners to thrive in the United States. We need them to thrive in the United States. But it is not just money, folks. It is the rules that we force them to comply with.

And the last part—I started with energy; I am going to end with energy.

When energy costs go up in the United States, when they go up recklessly and willfully because of terrible economic and energy policy from the President of the United States, the lifeblood of our economy, which is small business, are the ones who feel it the most. They are the ones who are affected. They are the ones who struggle with it. They are the ones that can't get the materials they need. They are the ones whose workers are struggling to figure out how to get to work because gas is now \$4.20 a gallon versus \$2.20 a gallon.

We have to take a serious look about what we are doing from a complete economic perspective here on Capitol Hill.

And it is not just about new money. New money sounds good. Everybody likes getting new money. But new money rarely is the thing that fixes the problem. What really fixes the problem are sound policies that address our entire business economy, so that everybody can thrive.

What really makes sense is having a sound and sensible energy policy—where you have cheap and affordable, whether it is renewable, or whether it is fossil fuels—that people can rely on. That is the lifeblood of every economy.

And if we could ever get that stuff right, we might have enough sense on Capitol Hill to actually handle our spending problems.

□ 1000

If we can't get basic economics right, it is no wonder that Capitol Hill always spends far more than it possibly takes in.

We have a measure to actually help small business owners right now. It is called the ENTREPRENEUR Act. Small business owners will get the help that they need. It will work. It will actually help us stop being reckless with money we don't have, which we, frankly, are borrowing from the revenues that small business owners have to pay in the future that they haven't even earned yet.

Don't pass this bill. It is not necessary. It is only more of the same. It is more of the problem. It is more inflation. It is the destruction of more purchasing power of the American people.

We must say "no" today. We need to reverse course in the United States.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU), a senior member of the Small Business Committee.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation to fulfill our commitment to the small businesses hardest hit by the pandemic, like the many in my Los Angeles-area district.

The Restaurant Revitalization Fund and the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant program have been crucial interventions to protect the industries most reliant on in-person, indoor crowds. These were some of the first businesses to close and among the last to return to full capacity.

That is why we must pass this legislation to fund \$42 billion in pending restaurant applications, give live venues and theaters more time and flexibility to use their funds, and create a new program for the hardest hit small businesses that still need help to keep their doors open.

This bill would be paid for by going after funds stolen by fraudsters, showing the American public that the U.S. will not tolerate those who use the pandemic to take advantage of small businesses in their most dire time of need.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. VAN DUYNE), who is the ranking member on the Small Business Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Regulations. In that position, she has been leading the way in protecting small businesses.

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit, and my amendment affirms this Chamber's commitment to being a proper steward of taxpayer dollars and ensuring the integrity of SBA's programs.

Over 2 years ago, Congress enacted and activated numerous relief programs to rescue the American economy from the COVID-19 State and local shutdown orders that devastated small businesses across the country. Speed was of the essence, and Congress focused on getting dollars out quickly before parts of the economy collapsed.

However, criminal behavior took hold as many illegal applicants entered programs and scammed others to take advantage of this relief. According to the SBA inspector general's estimates, over \$80 billion of the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program payments and \$4.6 billion of the Paycheck Protection Program are potentially fraudulent. These are American taxpayer dollars that are on the line, and they are being misused and stolen.

We must do everything in Congress' power to stop this illegal behavior and ensure that the fraudsters are brought to justice. Our oversight capabilities must be reinforced and strengthened.

As the ranking member of the Oversight, Investigations, and Regulations Subcommittee of the Committee on Small Business, I stand ready to ensure that these programs are adequately built to deter this fraudulent behavior.

However, we must also ensure that law enforcement has the tools at their disposal and enough time to complete the job. We must lengthen the statute of limitations for the loans and grants made during this emergency period and give the SBA's inspector general, the Secret Service, and the Department of Justice the necessary time to launch investigations and complete their process.

Five years is simply not enough, especially when the SBA continues to defer payments on EIDL loans. Therefore, my amendment moves the statute of limitations from 5 years to 10 years

to capture, recover, and seize fraudulent dollars within these COVID-19 small business relief programs.

Criminals moved quickly, and they did so at a time when those folks who needed it the most were unable to get these dollars. They took advantage of an unprecedented worldwide epidemic. In due time, our authorities will find them and recover the money that was meant to assist Main Street America during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our economy is driven by America's small businesses, entrepreneurs, and startups, and protecting those relief dollars dedicated to them should be a top priority for all Members of Congress.

This amendment is a simple, commonsense, and necessary fix. I urge my colleagues to support it. It will give the time necessary for law enforcement to recover our American taxpayer dollars.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEAN). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. EVANS), a member of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I am proud to cosponsor this bill, which is led by my Ways and Means Committee colleague from Oregon.

The Restaurant Revitalization Fund has been a lifeline for small businesses in Philadelphia and across the country. We provided \$28 billion to help more than 100,000 restaurants. Unfortunately, the need has been far greater than the initial funding.

This bill would extend the lifeline with another \$42 billion to help our neighborhood restaurants and the people they employ as the pandemic continues.

Restaurants are part of our small business backbone that help to keep our communities together and our neighbors employed.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. LUCAS. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on our side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has 18 minutes remaining.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the chairwoman of the House Appropriations Committee.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, restaurants and small businesses are the heart and soul of our communities, but

the pandemic has cost them over \$280 billion in sales, and approximately 90,000 were forced to close.

That is why we created the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, a historic investment to increase aid to restaurants and bars hit hardest by the pandemic. The funding has run out, and restaurants are still struggling.

In Connecticut, the restaurants have been one of the hardest hit sectors by the pandemic. Due to high demand, I heard from far too many of my constituents who applied on the very first day the RRF funds were available and were still unable to receive them. We must do more to ensure that small businesses receive the funding they need to survive and continue to serve our communities.

The bill before us does just that by providing \$42 billion to replenish the fund and putting \$13 billion toward other businesses impacted by the pandemic. This bill is the center of our efforts to help these small businesses survive and thrive.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to voting in favor of this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I also rise in strong support of this measure. This is about economic survival on Main Street. This is about helping our friends and neighbors that have plowed their lifesavings into a small business.

Just a couple of days ago, I got a phone call from Mr. Antonio Cagnolo, who has had a restaurant in my neighborhood for dozens of years. He said: Lou, for 2 years, I have taken every penny that I have to stay in business. I am at the end of my rope. If I don't get help, I am out of business, and I am going to lay off dozens and dozens of workers. Lou, I don't want a handout; I want a hand. I have paid my taxpayer dollars for years and years, and now I want you, the Federal Government, to help me stay alive.

I said: Mr. Cagnolo, we are going to be there for you. We will get you that support.

Folks, today, I ask you to please support this measure. Please help our small businesses on Main Street stay alive.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL).

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3807, the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act.

As you are hearing from my colleagues, the food service industry has been one of the hardest hit throughout this pandemic, with many restaurants temporarily closing their doors or dramatically limiting their capacity during the worst surges but still feeding

their community. Far too many are never opening again.

Right now, many more are looking to close their doors permanently if we don't give them help and live up to our commitment to support them through this unprecedented time. We have all heard stories from our districts of small businesses seeking assistance, many of which have been eligible but just can't get the funds.

Like my colleagues, the Coney Island that I have gone to for 35 years is looking at closing. The waitress who worked there for 35 years was in total tears last week because she doesn't know what she is going to do. There are other restaurants throughout my district just needing help.

This legislation provides critical funding that we need to grant to these restaurants in our communities. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this important bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. And still I rise to be grateful to the Honorable NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ and EARL BLUMENAUER for what they have done to bring this bill to the floor.

And still I rise for this job protections bill. This bill will not only protect jobs for restaurants; it also protects jobs in the \$1 trillion supply chain. It will protect jobs for those distributors to restaurants. It will protect the jobs for those who transport to the distributors. It protects jobs for the farmers who produce the produce that we have in the restaurants.

There is a right time for all things. This is the right time. This is the right place. We are the right people to do the right thing and protect small businesses and, more importantly, protect the jobs that fuel America, the engines of opportunity.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I am glad to be able to speak on behalf of H.R. 3807, which will deliver more funding to restaurants and small businesses, which really deserve their Representatives to speak up, stand up, and work for them because they desperately need our help. We must deliver on their behalf.

Madam Speaker, I thank Speaker PELOSI, Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ, and Congressman BLUMENAUER for their tremendous leadership in working so diligently in bringing this bill to the floor.

H.R. 3807 continues Democrats' effort to help our small businesses and restaurants recover from the economic costs of COVID-19. These small businesses are the economic and cultural lifeblood of our communities, so we es-

tablished the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and other support programs, in the American Rescue Plan.

The ARP delivered billions of dollars to help people in businesses make it through this crisis. Almost 600 restaurants and bars in my district alone received more than \$212 million to keep their doors open and to support their employees and families.

□ 1015

However, we know that this crisis is still not over, and we must deliver more assistance. We must pass this bill today, and I strongly urge my colleagues to vote "aye."

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN).

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, every Member of this Chamber has had the privilege of meeting with hard-working small business owners in their districts who overcame incredible challenges to stay open during the pandemic.

The stories that stick with me the most are the ones from family-owned establishments—community staples like Simply Khmer in Lowell and Terra Luna in Lawrence. These businesses accessed relief through the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and it helped them keep their doors open and their employees on staff.

But for every Simply Khmer and Terra Luna, there are three or four other restaurants who applied but didn't get the relief they needed because the fund ran out of money. And that has left many businesses hanging on by a thread pleading for help. Passing the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act will answer those calls for aid.

Madam Speaker, we owe these restaurants and small businesses this legislation. There is simply no reason anyone in Congress should oppose it.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join us in passing this bill.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the COVID-19 pandemic has hammered every section of our economy. Small businesses have been hit the hardest; and among small businesses, restaurants have been crushed. An estimated 90,000 restaurants have permanently closed.

These are cornerstones of our communities and the linchpin of our economy. If more restaurants close, then more workers will be out of work, and transitioning to a new job will be a challenge for many of those workers. Now is not the time to abandon small businesses.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE).

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3807.

Last month I held a roundtable in my district of small businesses, and their message was loud and clear: the restaurant industry is in a crisis. Small businesses need us to understand and send relief.

We know that this pandemic has disproportionately affected small businesses owned by women and people of color. Our small businesses are the backbone of our communities and local economy. If we are going to come back as a country, we must pass this much-needed legislation. Now is the time to take action.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I would inquire through the Chair if my colleague has any remaining speakers on his side.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Mr. PHILLIPS. I reserve the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, we discussed this bill thoroughly this morning, and I think everybody understands that we have a \$42 billion section of it that is wanting to help restaurants. I thoroughly support trying to get restaurants back on their feet.

In fact, it has been mentioned a number of times, we have an alternative bill called the ENTREE Act that actually fixed the constitutional problem that existed because the bill as originally structured, the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, was incorrectly structured. It prioritized groups over something else and was quite unconstitutional.

It was underfunded. I told everybody at the time that the bill came through committee that was the case. I offered an amendment to try to fix it, and it was defeated. Today, here we are trying to fix a bill that I said wasn't structured right, it was underfunded, and we tried to fix it.

I have a bill to do that. It is paid for. This bill suddenly has no chance because it has never even been in committee yet. We can't get a hearing on it.

Why? Who knows?

We have known for a long time we had this problem. Suddenly, last Friday this particular bill shows up, and now, all of a sudden, we recognize we have a problem. We have said this for a long, long time, 6 months or more already.

Number two, we have a second part of this which hasn't been discussed very much this morning, which are the hardest-hit industries. We have \$13 billion there. I can guarantee you, Madam Speaker, this isn't going to come close to fixing that problem. If you open this up to every single business that has been hard hit, we are going to wind up being back here—which is fine—but I am just telling you right now this is not going to fix it.

I think one of the comments made earlier was that this bill is about economic resilience. I think our businesses are resilient. That is why our economy has continued to bounce back. But it is not going to be resilient if we strangle it with higher inflation, pouring more money into this, higher energy prices, and more regulation.

This is about freeing up the entrepreneurial spirit of our people and our small businesses that drive this country, taking those burdens off, lowering inflation, quit spending money we don't have, and give them the support they need instead of choking them off with all these other sorts of things.

We have a bill before us that can fix this if we allow it to come up. But we are not doing it this morning. Instead, we have a bill that is poorly structured again. I guarantee you, Madam Speaker, it is not funded correctly either. We are trying to find a way to claw back money which we don't even know for sure if we can. We have got some so far, but we don't have enough.

So where is the rest of it going to come from?

It is going to be printed. That is not how we should operate as a Congress. That is not what the American people expect of us. They deserve better than this.

Madam Speaker, let me just close by saying that enough is enough.

Whenever we don't let alternatives be heard, to be able to hear the voice of the minority and to be able to be heard, then we don't have a bipartisan atmosphere that this body should be operating under.

When you have one-party rule and you throw bills on the floor without going through proper order, this is what you get—another bill that is poorly structured, that is not going to have a chance in the Senate because nobody has worked together to find a way to solve a problem which we all recognize exists.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

By the way, to my friend across the aisle, I concur. I am eager for a return to regular order, and I hope we work towards that.

I want to thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ, the extraordinary staff of the Small Business Committee, my staff, and so many in the Capitol complex who have brought us to this day; Representatives BLUMENAUER and

QUIGLEY; my good friend, BRIAN FITZPATRICK, from across the aisle, and so many others. In fact, 300 Democrats and Republicans are on bills right now to replenish the RRF, and I want to thank them all for getting us here today.

I am a small business owner myself. I have been listening to this debate with open ears and open eyes, a long business career, now I own a couple coffee shops. I used to have three, but we had to close one during the pandemic.

I know how hard it is, how hard it has been, and how hard it will be. But we didn't take PPP. We didn't take an IDA loan. We didn't take any of the government support programs. That is why I am here to advocate for the 177,000—177,000—small restaurants and cafes and millions of owners, operators, and employees all around the country in my district and yours who were approved for RRF funds and have been waiting for almost a full year for us to make good on a very simple promise.

I want to thank the thousands of other small entrepreneurs and enterprises in the fitness, live events, hospitality, and other hard-hit sectors who have been waiting so patiently—but desperately—for support.

A singular principle has guided me in this 8-month journey to get to today to see this bill become law, and it is the universal and core American principle of fairness.

We promised American entrepreneurs during the worst of COVID that we would be there for them. We promised that those who required financial support to survive that we would distribute it on a level playing field. We promised that there would be no program just for the wealthy or the well-connected, and we promised them that their government, the United States of America, would not pick winners and losers. It is a theme I hear constantly from my friends across the aisle, and I agree with it.

But lo and behold, what did we do?

We did just that. We picked winners and losers by woefully underfunding the RRF and all but ignoring other small businesses dependent on public gathering that were ravaged by the pandemic. Most of the 100,000 restaurants and cafes that received support weathered the storm because of that support. They kept their lights on and their people paid, and they are now returning to viability. I think we can all agree on that. But 177,000 restaurants and cafes, often next door to or across the street from those who received RRF support, got nothing. One restaurant on one side of the street got full support, and the other one applied, was approved, and got nothing. This is patently and grossly unfair.

Actually, let me correct myself. I shouldn't say they got nothing.

Do you know what they got?

They got nonforgivable bank loans. They took on credit card debt. They mortgaged their homes. Many lost

hope and closed their doors. And, yes, a number took their own lives. They lost hope and took their own lives. I have sat around tables with tears hearing those stories about how their debts mounted and their dreams slipped away.

So to my friends across the aisle who plan to vote against this measure, particularly those whose own businesses were recipients of COVID aid that was passed in this Chamber, I ask a very simple question: How would you feel if you and your business were among the 177,000 that got nothing?

How would you feel?

And was it not wasteful spending or inflationary spending when you took the money?

My goodness. Today, we have got one last opportunity. I do believe it is the last opportunity to make good on a very simple promise that we made at the outset of this pandemic. Best of all, we are going to convert the moneys recovered from the prosecution of fraud into fairness. That is right, from fraud to fairness. The money that was fraudulently obtained is rightfully supposed to go to those whom we hope to benefit if we pass this bill today.

Now, we may not always agree on policy. But, my goodness, I would like to think that Democrats and Republicans in the United States Congress can agree on the basic principle of fairness.

That is why I will not urge; rather, I will ask, that my colleagues vote “yes” on H.R. 3807, to vote “yes” for American small businesses, and to vote “yes” for fairness.

I yield back the balance of my time, Madam Speaker.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, in my hometown of San Francisco, and in so many places across the country, small businesses are the heart of our communities.

They are the engines of our economy: creating good-paying jobs, delivering crucial goods and services, and helping power our historic economic recovery from the pandemic.

But tragically, when the virus struck two years ago, our small businesses—and especially our restaurants—were among the hardest hit.

Many were forced to scale back hours. Others had to lay off workers. And some even closed their doors for good.

That is why Democrats fought for and won billions in economic relief for our small businesses in COVID relief bills. In our historic American Rescue Plan, we established the Restaurant Revitalization Fund: a vital lifeline helping more than 100,000 restaurants reopen and rehire.

And today, the Democratic Congress will take another strong step to help our small businesses not only survive—but thrive.

With our Relief for Restaurants and Other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act, we deliver urgently needed relief to tens of thousands of businesses struggling in the wake of the latest COVID wave.

We salute Chairwoman NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ of the House Small Business Committee for her leadership and legislative mastery for the benefit of small businesses.

And let us thank Congressmen EARL BLUMENAUER and DEAN PHILLIPS for their tireless, committed leadership on behalf of our nations’ restaurants and small businesses.

While small businesses have been on the path to recovery from the COVID crisis, the omicron variant sadly interrupted this progress. Now, many hard-hit businesses are in need of additional support.

Our bill delivers \$42 billion to replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund: offering a beacon of hope for the more than 170,000 eligible restaurants that applied for RRF funding last year but could not access this relief due to oversubscription.

We will also secure \$13 billion to support many of our nation’s smallest businesses who saw major revenue losses due to the pandemic.

And we will continue to support the live entertainment venues that bring rich vibrancy, culture and diversity to our communities: ensuring they have more flexibility to best make use of their relief funding.

Delivering desperately needed relief for America’s small businesses—the heart and soul of our nation—is an urgent economic imperative.

In doing so, we:

- protect good-paying American jobs;
- secure the livelihoods of hard-working small business owners; and
- ensure families get goods they need, without added costs of delays.

I urge a strong, bipartisan “aye” vote for this relief package—so that our small businesses can continue to flourish and to serve our communities for generations to come.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3807, the “Relief for Restaurants and Other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022,” which provides \$70.6 billion in FY2022 for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased that this Congress is reconsidering this critical piece of legislation for America’s restaurant owners. The American Rescue Plan made great progress in providing the funding in an equitable manner, prioritizing women, veteran, and economically and socially disadvantaged restaurant owners. In addition, the majority of funds were reserved for restaurants whose gross receipts were no more than \$1,500,000 dollars.

It is essential to promote equity through the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, Madam Speaker, considering that only 8 percent of restaurants are owned by blacks and 23.8 percent Asian owned businesses are restaurants. As legislators we must do everything we can to ensure their survival.

Unfortunately, the funds appropriated from last year’s lifeline did not reach enough of those businesses the Administration prioritized. Due to the efforts of Republican motivated court challenges, the prioritization program was ended just three weeks after it was enacted.

Records reviewed by The New York Times show that hundreds of the 24,000 grants made after the rule change went to applicants who were supposed to have been bumped to the end of the line. During that same period, the agency canceled at least 3,000 already-approved awards.

Additionally, more than 1,000 successful applicants filed their claims on or after May 19,

the day after the agency said the fund had effectively run dry.

Countless black owned, veteran owned, and women owned restaurants were shuttered because of this heartless rule change, so it is essential we approve this new appropriation.

To further underscore the personal importance this funding holds to me, I would like to mention a widely loved black owned, and historic Third Ward restaurant: Cream Burger.

Cream Burger sits on the corner of Elgin and Scott and has been in operation for 60 years. It is a cash only restaurant that has only had two additions to the menu across the entirety of its existence: chili cheese fries and bacon.

The Greenwood family has been serving the residents of the Third Ward their delicious burgers and homemade ice cream for decades and has no plans of closing any time soon.

The original owners of the restaurant, Verna and Willie Greenwood, opened the restaurant to generate their own income and create generational wealth, which they certainly have done. Ever since their tragic passing, the business is now owned and operated by their daughters, Beverly and Sandra.

Beverly and Sandra hope to pass the business onto the next generation of children so they can, “see it through. Maybe 100 years,” Beverly said.

The restaurant sees a range of Third Ward customers every day, from the students at the University of Houston to the cashiers working at the historic Houston Food Mart just down the street.

Cream Burger is iconic in the city of Houston, and I hold it in the highest reverence. It, and so many restaurants like it, is one of those restaurants that would receive funds from this legislation.

It is for that reason Madam Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 3807, the “Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022.” It will help save so many businesses like the beloved Cream Burger, so I urge my colleagues to support this critical piece of legislation as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1033, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

#### MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Van Dyne moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3807 to the Committee on Small Business.

The material previously referred to by Ms. VAN DUYNE is as follows:

Add at the end the following new section:  
**SEC. 6. EXTENSION OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR CERTAIN COVID-19 PROGRAMS.**

(a) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:



“(W) STATUTE OF LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal charge or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to a covered loan guaranteed under this paragraph shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.”.

(b) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM SECOND DRAW LOANS.—Section 7(a)(37) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(P) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal charge or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to a covered loan guaranteed under this paragraph shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.”.

(c) CERTAIN ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS.—Section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraph:

“(16) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal charge or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to a loan made under this subsection in response to COVID-19 during the covered period (as defined in section 1110(a) of the CARES Act) shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.”.

(d) EIDL ADVANCES.—Section 1110(e) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9009(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal charge or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to the use of an advance received under this subsection shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.”.

(e) TARGETED EIDL ADVANCES.—Section 331 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (15 U.S.C. 9009b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any criminal charge or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud with respect to the use of any amount received pursuant to this section shall be filed not later than 10 years after the offense was committed.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of H.R. 3807, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 219, not voting 5, as follows:

Aderholt  
Amodei  
Armstrong  
Arrington  
Babin  
Bacon  
Baird  
Balderson  
Banks  
Barr  
Bentz  
Bergman  
Bice (OK)  
Biggs  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (NC)  
Boebert  
Bost  
Brady  
Brooks  
Buchanan  
Buck  
Bucshon  
Budd  
Burchett  
Burgess  
Calvert  
Cammack  
Carey  
Carl  
Carter (GA)  
Carter (TX)  
Cawthorn  
Chabot  
Cheney  
Cline  
Cloud  
Clyde  
Cole  
Comer  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Curtis  
Davidson  
Davis, Rodney  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Donalds  
Duncan  
Dunn  
Ellzey  
Emmer  
Estes  
Fallon  
Feenstra  
Ferguson  
Fischbach  
Fitzgerald  
Fitzpatrick  
Fleischmann  
Foxy  
Franklin, C.  
Scott  
Fulcher  
Gaetz  
Gallagher  
Garbarino  
Garcia (CA)  
Gibbs

Adams  
Agullar  
Allred  
Auchincloss  
Axne  
Barragan  
Bass  
Beatty  
Bera  
Beyer  
Bishop (GA)  
Blumenauer  
Blunt Rochester  
Bonamici  
Bourdeaux  
Bowman  
Boyle, Brendan  
F.  
Brown (MD)  
Brown (OH)  
Brownley  
Bush  
Bustos  
Butterfield  
Carbajal

[Roll No. 122]

YEAS—205

Gimenez  
Gohmert  
Gonzales, Tony  
Gonzalez (OH)  
Good (VA)  
Gooden (TX)  
Gosar  
Granger  
Graves (LA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green (TN)  
Greene (GA)  
Griffith  
Grothman  
Guthrie  
Harris  
Harshbarger  
Hartzler  
Hern  
Herrell  
Herrera Beutler  
Hice (GA)  
Higgins (LA)  
Hill  
Hinson  
Hollingsworth  
Hudson  
Huizenga  
Issa  
Jackson  
Jacobs (NY)  
Johnson (LA)  
Johnson (OH)  
Johnson (SD)  
Jordan  
Joyce (OH)  
Joyce (PA)  
Katko  
Keller  
Kelly (MS)  
Kelly (PA)  
Kim (CA)  
Kinzinger  
Kustoff  
LaHood  
LaMalfa  
Lamborn  
Latta  
LaTurner  
Dunn  
Lesko  
Letlow  
Long  
Loudermilk  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Mace  
Malliotakis  
Mann  
Massie  
Mast  
McCarthy  
McCaull  
McClain  
McClintock  
Gaetz  
McHenry  
McKinley  
Meijer  
Meuser  
Miller (IL)

NAYS—219

Cárdenas  
Carson  
Carter (LA)  
Cartwright  
Case  
Casten  
Castor (FL)  
Castro (TX)  
Cherfilus-  
McCormick  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clark (MA)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clever  
Clyburn  
Cohen  
Connolly  
Cooper  
Correa  
Costa  
Courtney  
Craig  
Crist  
Crow

Garcia (IL)  
Garcia (TX)  
Golden  
Gomez  
Gonzalez,  
Vicente  
Gottheimer  
Green, Al (TX)  
Grijalva  
Harder (CA)  
Hayes  
Higgins (NY)  
Himes  
Horsford  
Houlahan  
Hoyer  
Huffman  
Jackson Lee  
Jacobs (CA)  
Jayapal  
Jeffries  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson (TX)  
Jones  
Kahale  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly (IL)  
Khanna  
Kildee  
Kilmer  
Kim (NJ)  
Kind  
Kirkpatrick  
Krishnamoorthi  
Kuster  
Lamb  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)  
Lawrence  
Lawson (FL)  
Lee (CA)  
Lee (NV)  
Leger Fernandez  
Levin (CA)  
Levin (MI)  
Lieu  
Lofgren  
Lowenthal

Allen  
Guest

Luria  
Lynch  
Malinowski  
Maloney,  
Carolyn B.  
Maloney, Sean  
Manning  
Matsui  
McBath  
McCollum  
McEachin  
McGovern  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Meng  
Mfume  
Moore (WI)  
Morelle  
Moulton  
Mrvan  
Murphy (FL)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neguse  
Newman  
Norcross  
O'Halleran  
Ocasio-Cortez  
Omar  
Pallone  
Panetta  
Pappas  
Pascarelli  
Payne  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Phillips  
Pingree  
Pocan  
Porter  
Pressley  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Raskin  
Rice (NY)  
Ross  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruiz  
Ruppersberger

NOT VOTING—5

Sherrill  
Walberg  
Wittman

□ 1119

Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Messrs. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, MCEACHIN, Mses. PINGREE, UNDERWOOD, SCANLON, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mses. BROWN of Ohio, DEGETTE, Messrs. RUSH, SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Messrs. PAPPAS, ESPAILLAT, BEYER, and O'HALLERAN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. MOOLENAAR, BIGGS, RESCHENTHALER, WILLIAMS of Texas, PERRY, DESJARLAIS, PALMER, JACOBS of New York, and LAMBORN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend the first vote in the series on April 7, 2022. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 122.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE  
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bass (Beyer)	Clark (MA)	Crenshaw
Bilirakis	(Blunt)	(Ellzey)
(Fleischmann)	Rochester)	Crist (Soto)
Bowman (Evans)	Cleaver (Blunt)	Cuellar (Correa)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Rochester)	Doyle, Michael
Castro (TX)	Cooper (Correa)	F. (Evans)
(Correa)	Crawford	Dunn (Salazar)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	(Fleischmann)	

Frankel, Lois (Wexton)	Khanna (Correa) Kilmer (Larsen (WA))	Peters (Jeffries) Porter (Wexton) Price (NC)	Escobar Eshoo Espallart Evans	Leger Fernandez Levin (CA) Levin (MI)	Ruiz Ruppersberger Rush	McCarthy McCaul McClain McClintock	Pfluger Posey Reschenthaler Rice (NY)	Stefanik Steil Steube
Gohmert (Weber (TX))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	(Butterfield) Roybal-Allard (Pallone)	Fitzpatrick Fletcher Foster	Lieu Lofgren Lowenthal	Ryan Sánchez Sarbanes	McHenry McKinley Meijer	Rice (SC) Rodgers (WA) Rogers (AL)	Stewart Taylor Tenney
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)	Krishnamoorthi (Beyer)	Ryan (Beyer) Schiff (Beyer) Scott, David (Jeffries)	Frankel, Lois Gallego Garamendi Garcia (IL)	Luria Lynch Malinowski Maloney, Carolyn B.	Scanlon Schakowsky Schiff Schneider Schrader	Rogers (KY) Rose Rosendale Rouzer	Thompson (PA) Tiffany Timmons Turner	
Gosar (Gaetz) Gottheimer (Pallone)	Lawson (FL) (Evans) Levin (MI) (Garcia (IL))	Schiff (Beyer) Scott, David (Jeffries) Sires (Pallone)	Frankel, Lois Gallego Garamendi Garcia (IL)	Lynch Malinowski Maloney, Carolyn B.	Schakowsky Schiff Schneider Schrader	Miller (IL) Miller (WV) Miller-Meeks Moolenaar	Rose Rosendale Rouzer Roy	
Harshbarger (Kustoff)	Long (Fleischmann) Maloney, Carolyn B. (Jeffries)	Steube (Donalds) Suozi (Beyer) Swalwell (Correa)	Garcia (TX) Gomez Gonzalez, Vicente	Maloney, Sean Manning Matsui McBath	Schrier Scott (VA) Scott, David Sewell	Mooney Moore (AL) Moore (UT) Mullin	Rutherford Salazar Scaalis Schweikert	
Huffman (Stanton)	McCaul (Ellzey) Meeks (Jeffries)	Taylor (Jackson) Wasserman Schultz (Soto)	Gottheimer Green, Al (TX) Grijalva	McCollum McEachin McGovern	Scott, David Sewell Sherman Sherrill	Moore (UT) Mullin Murphy (FL) Murphy (NC)	Salazar Scaalis Schweikert Scott, Austin	
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	McCaul (Ellzey) Meeks (Jeffries)	Taylor (Jackson) Wasserman Schultz (Soto)	Gottheimer Green, Al (TX) Grijalva	McCollum McEachin McGovern	Scott, David Sewell Sherman Sherrill	Moore (UT) Mullin Murphy (FL) Murphy (NC)	Salazar Scaalis Schweikert Scott, Austin	
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)	Mfume (Evans) Newman (Garcia (IL))	Schultz (Soto) Watson Coleman (Pallone)	Harder (CA) Hayes Herrera Beutler	McNerney Meeks Meng	Sires Slotkin Smith (WA) Soto	Murphy (NC) Nehls Newhouse Norman	Sessions Simpson Smith (MO) Smith (NE)	
Kahele (Mrvan) Katko (Moore (UT))	Owens (Tenney) Payne (Pallone)	Wilson (SC) (Nor- man)	Higgins (NY) Horsford	Mfume Moore (WI)	Soto Spanberger	Owens Palazzo	Smith (NJ) Smucker	

(By unanimous consent, Mr. HOYER was allowed to speak out of order.)

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the Senate has passed, and we have just had read, the passage of H.R. 7108, which is the Suspending Normal Trading Relations with Russia and Belarus Act. That passed 100 to zero in the United States Senate.

We expect at the end of this series of votes for that bill to be on the floor on suspension. So there will be no break. We will continue to that.

Thereafter, we expect the Suspending Energy Imports From Russia Act, which we voted on overwhelmingly, to be sent to us. That is currently 79 to zero in the United States Senate.

We are going to pass both of those bills in this House as soon as we get them, and it is my expectation that will complete the business for this week.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TONKO). The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LUTKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 203, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 123]

YEAS—223

Adams	Bustos	Correa
Aguilar	Butterfield	Costa
Allred	Carbajal	Courtney
Auchincloss	Cárdenas	Craig
Axne	Carson	Crist
Barragán	Carter (LA)	Crow
Bass	Cartwright	Cuellar
Beatty	Case	Davis (KS)
Bera	Casten	Davis, Danny K.
Beyer	Castor (FL)	Dean
Bishop (GA)	Castro (TX)	DeFazio
Blumenauer	Cherfilus-	DeGette
Blunt Rochester	McCormick	DeLauro
Bonamici	Chu	DeBene
Bourdeaux	Cicilline	Delgado
Bowman	Clark (MA)	Demings
Boyle, Brendan	Clarke (NY)	DeSaulnier
F.	Cleaver	Deutch
Brown (MD)	Clyburn	Dingell
Brown (OH)	Cohen	Doggett
Brownley	Connolly	Doyle, Michael
Bush	Cooper	F.

#### NAYS—203

Aderholt	Davidson	Harshbarger
Amodei	Davis, Rodney	Hartzler
Armstrong	DesJarlais	Hern
Arrington	Diaz-Balart	Herrell
Babin	Donalds	Hice (GA)
Bacon	Duncan	Higgins (LA)
Balderson	Dunn	Hill
Banks	Ellzey	Himes
Barr	Emmer	Hinson
Bentz	Estes	Hollingsworth
Bergman	Fallon	Hudson
Bice (OK)	Feenstra	Huizenga
Biggs	Ferguson	Issa
Bilirakis	Fischbach	Jackson
Bishop (NC)	Fitzgerald	Jacobs (NY)
Boebert	Fleischmann	Johnson (LA)
Bost	Fox	Johnson (OH)
Brady	Franklin, C.	Johnson (SD)
Brooks	Scott	Jordan
Buchanan	Fulcher	Joyce (OH)
Buck	Gaetz	Joyce (PA)
Bucshon	Gallagher	Keller
Budd	Garbarino	Kelly (MS)
Burchett	Garcia (CA)	Kelly (PA)
Burgess	Gibbs	Kim (CA)
Calvert	Gimenez	Kustoff
Cammack	Gohmert	LaHood
Carey	Golden	LaMalfa
Carl	Gonzales, Tony	Lamborn
Carter (GA)	Gonzalez (OH)	Latta
Carter (TX)	Good (VA)	LaTurner
Cawthorn	Gooden (TX)	Lesko
Chabot	Gosar	Letlow
Cheney	Granger	Long
Cline	Graves (LA)	Loudermilk
Cloud	Graves (MO)	Lucas
Clyde	Green (TN)	Luetkemeyer
Cole	Greene (GA)	Mace
Comer	Griffith	Malliotakis
Crawford	Grothman	Mann
Crenshaw	Guthrie	Massie
Curtis	Harris	Mast

#### NOT VOTING—4

□ 1201

Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, on April 7, 2022, I missed the vote on H.R. 3807 due to a scheduling conflict. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on H.R. 3807, rollcall No. 123.

#### MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Bass (Beyer)	Gottheimer (Pallone)	Meeks (Jeffries)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)	Harder (CA) (Correa)	Mfume (Evans)
Bowman (Evans)	Harshbarger (Kustoff)	Newman (Garcia (IL))
Cárdenas (Soto)	Huffman (Stanton)	Owens (Tenney)
Castro (TX) (Correa)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Payne (Pallone)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)	Pelosi (Velázquez)
Clark (MA) (Blunt)	Kahele (Mrvan)	Peters (Jeffries)
Rochester)	Katko (Moore (UT))	Porter (Wexton)
Cleaver (Blunt)	Khanna (Correa)	Price (NC)
Rochester)	Kilmer (Larsen (WA))	(Butterfield)
Cooper (Correa)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Roybal-Allard (Pallone)
Crawford (Fleischmann)	Krishnamoorthi (Beyer)	Ryan (Beyer)
Crenshaw (Ellzey)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Schiff (Beyer)
Crist (Soto)	Levin (MI) (Garcia (IL))	Scott, David (Jeffries)
Cuellar (Correa)	Long (Fleischmann)	Sherrill (Pallone)
Doyle, Michael F. (Evans)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Jeffries)	Sires (Pallone)
Dunn (Salazar)	McCaul (Ellzey)	Steube (Donalds)
Frankel, Lois (Wexton)		Suozi (Beyer)
Gohmert (Weber (TX))		Swalwell (Correa)
Gomez (Soto)		Taylor (Jackson)
Gonzalez (OH) (Armstrong)		Wasserman Schultz (Soto)
Gosar (Gaetz)		Watson Coleman (Pallone)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3113. An act to require the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for

Civil Works to digitize and make publicly available geographic information system mapping data relating to public access to Federal land and waters for outdoor recreation, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 7108. An act to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 270. An act to amend the Act entitled "Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes" to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

S. 2991. An act to establish a Department of Homeland Security Center for Countering Human Trafficking, and for other purposes.

S. 3522. An act to provide enhanced authority for the President to enter into agreements with the Government of Ukraine to lend or lease defense articles to that Government to protect civilian populations in Ukraine from Russian military invasion, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 400) "An Act to designate the headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, DC, as the "William T. Coleman, Jr., Federal Building.".

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### SUSPENDING NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND BELARUS ACT

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 7108) to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act".*

##### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

*Congress finds the following:*

(1) *The United States is a founding member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and is*

*committed to ensuring that the WTO remains an effective forum for peaceful economic engagement.*

(2) *Ukraine is a sovereign nation-state that is entitled to enter into agreements with other sovereign states and to full respect of its territorial integrity.*

(3) *The United States will be unwavering in its support for a secure, democratic, and sovereign Ukraine, free to choose its own leaders and future.*

(4) *Ukraine acceded to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO Agreement) and has been a WTO member since 2008.*

(5) *Ukraine's participation in the WTO Agreement creates both rights and obligations vis-à-vis other WTO members.*

(6) *The Russian Federation acceded to the WTO on August 22, 2012, becoming the 156th WTO member, and the Republic of Belarus has applied to accede to the WTO.*

(7) *From the date of its accession, the Russian Federation committed to apply fully all provisions of the WTO.*

(8) *The United States Congress authorized permanent normal trade relations for the Russian Federation through the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-208).*

(9) *Ukraine communicated to the WTO General Council on March 2, 2022, urging that all WTO members take action against the Russian Federation and "consider further steps with the view to suspending the Russian Federation's participation in the WTO for its violation of the purpose and principles of this Organization".*

(10) *Vladimir Putin, a ruthless dictator, has led the Russian Federation into a war of aggression against Ukraine, which—*

*(A) denies Ukraine and its people their collective rights to independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity;*

*(B) constitutes an emergency in international relations, because it is a situation of armed conflict that threatens the peace and security of all countries, including the United States; and*

*(C) denies Ukraine its rightful ability to participate in international organizations, including the WTO.*

(11) *The Republic of Belarus, also led by a ruthless dictator, Aleksander Lukashenka, is providing important material support to the Russian Federation's aggression.*

(12) *The Russian Federation's exportation of goods in the energy sector is central to its ability to wage its war of aggression on Ukraine.*

(13) *The United States, along with its allies and partners, has responded to recent aggression by the Russian Federation in Ukraine by imposing sweeping financial sanctions and stringent export controls.*

(14) *The United States cannot allow the consequences of the Russian Federation's actions to go unaddressed, and must lead fellow countries, in all fora, including the WTO, to impose appropriate consequences for the Russian Federation's aggression.*

##### SEC. 3. SUSPENSION OF NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS.

(a) *NONDISCRIMINATORY TARIFF TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act, the rates of duty set forth in column 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall apply to all products of the Russian Federation and of the Republic of Belarus.*

(b) *AUTHORITY TO PROCLAIM INCREASED COLUMN 2 RATES.—*

(1) *IN GENERAL.—The President may proclaim increases in the rates of duty applicable to products of the Russian Federation or the Republic of Belarus, above the rates set forth in column 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.*

(2) *PRIOR CONSULTATION.—The President shall, not later than 5 calendar days before issuing any proclamation under paragraph (1), consult with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate regarding the basis for and anticipated impact of the proposed increases to rates of duty described in paragraph (1).*

(3) *TERMINATION.—The authority to issue proclamations under this subsection shall terminate on January 1, 2024.*

##### SEC. 4. RESUMPTION OF APPLICATION OF HTS COLUMN 1 RATES OF DUTY AND RESTORATION OF NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT FOR THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS.

(a) *TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF HTS COLUMN 1 RATES OF DUTY.—*

(1) *IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including the application of column 2 rates of duty under section 3), the President is authorized to temporarily resume, for one or more periods not to exceed 1 year each, the application of the rates of duty set forth in column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to the products of the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus, or both, if the President submits to Congress with respect to either or both such countries a certification under subsection (c) for each such period. Such action shall take effect beginning on the date that is 90 calendar days after the date of submission of such certification for such period, unless there is enacted into law during such 90-day period a joint resolution of disapproval.*

(2) *CONSULTATION AND REPORT.—The President shall, not later than 45 calendar days before submitting a certification under paragraph (1)—*

*(A) consult with—*

*(i) the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and*

*(ii) the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and*

*(B) submit to all such committees a report that explains the basis for the determination of the President contained in such certification.*

(b) *RESTORATION OF NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT.—*

(1) *IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to resume the application of the rates of duty set forth in column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to the products of the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus, or both, if the President submits to Congress with respect to either or both such countries a certification under subsection (c). Such action shall take effect beginning on the date that is 90 calendar days after the date of submission of such certification, unless there is enacted into law during such 90-day period a joint resolution of disapproval.*

(2) *CONSULTATION AND REPORT.—The President shall, not later than 45 calendar days before submitting a certification under paragraph (1)—*

*(A) consult with—*

*(i) the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and*

*(ii) the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and*

*(B) submit to all such committees a report that explains the basis for the determination of the President contained in such certification.*

(3) *PRODUCTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—If the President submits pursuant to paragraph (1) a certification under subsection (c) with respect to the Russian Federation and a joint resolution of disapproval is not enacted during the 90-day period described in that paragraph, the President may grant permanent nondiscriminatory tariff treatment (normal trade relations) to the products of the Russian Federation.*

(4) **PRODUCTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS.**—If the President submits pursuant to paragraph (1) a certification under subsection (c) with respect to the Republic of Belarus and a joint resolution of disapproval is not enacted during the 90-day period described in that paragraph, the President may, subject to the provisions of chapter 1 of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), grant nondiscriminatory tariff treatment (normal trade relations) to the products of the Republic of Belarus.

(c) **CERTIFICATION.**—A certification under this subsection is a certification in writing that—

(1) specifies the action proposed to be taken pursuant to the certification and whether such action is pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section; and

(2) contains a determination of the President that the Russian Federation or the Republic of Belarus (or both)—

(A) has reached an agreement relating to the respective withdrawal of Russian or Belarusian forces (or both, if applicable) and cessation of military hostilities that is accepted by the free and independent government of Ukraine;

(B) poses no immediate military threat of aggression to any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member; and

(C) recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government.

(d) **JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.**—

(1) **DEFINITION.**—For purposes of this section, the term “joint resolution of disapproval” means only a joint resolution—

(A) which does not have a preamble;

(B) the title of which is as follows: “Joint resolution disapproving the President’s certification under section 4(c) of the Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act.”; and

(C) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the certification of the President under section 4(c) of the Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act, submitted to Congress on \_\_\_\_\_”, the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date.

(2) **INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—During a period of 5 legislative days beginning on the date that a certification under subsection (c) is submitted to Congress, a joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in the House of Representatives by the majority leader or the minority leader.

(3) **INTRODUCTION IN THE SENATE.**—During a period of 5 days on which the Senate is in session beginning on the date that a certification under subsection (c) is submitted to Congress, a joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in the Senate by the majority leader (or the majority leader’s designee) or the minority leader (or the minority leader’s designee).

(4) **FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—

(A) **REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.**—If a committee of the House to which a joint resolution of disapproval has been referred has not reported such joint resolution within 10 legislative days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration thereof.

(B) **PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.**—Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a joint resolution of disapproval has been referred reports it to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on a joint resolution with regard to the same certification. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(C) **CONSIDERATION.**—The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(5) **CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.**—

(A) **COMMITTEE REFERRAL.**—A joint resolution of disapproval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance.

(B) **REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.**—If the Committee on Finance has not reported such joint resolution of disapproval within 10 days on which the Senate is in session after the date of referral of such joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(C) **MOTION TO PROCEED.**—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Finance reports the joint resolution of disapproval to the Senate or has been discharged from its consideration (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) shall be waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution of disapproval is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(D) **DEBATE.**—Debate on the joint resolution of disapproval, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution of disapproval is not in order.

(E) **VOTE ON PASSAGE.**—The vote on passage shall occur immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the joint resolution of disapproval and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate, if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

(F) **RULES OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.**—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to the joint resolution of disapproval shall be decided without debate.

(G) **CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.**—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to the joint resolution of disapproval, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(6) **PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the following procedures shall apply in the Senate to a joint resolution of disapproval to which this subsection applies:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a joint resolution of disapproval that has passed the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration in accordance with this subsection.

(B) If a joint resolution of disapproval to which this subsection applies was introduced in the Senate before receipt of a joint resolution of disapproval that has passed the House of Rep-

resentatives, the joint resolution from the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be placed on the calendar. If this subparagraph applies, the procedures in the Senate with respect to a joint resolution of disapproval introduced in the Senate that contains the identical matter as the joint resolution of disapproval that passed the House of Representatives shall be the same as if no joint resolution of disapproval had been received from the House of Representatives, except that the vote on passage in the Senate shall be on the joint resolution of disapproval that passed the House of Representatives.

(7) **RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.**—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of legislation described in those sections, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

## SEC. 5. COOPERATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY AT THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.

The United States Trade Representative shall use the voice and influence of the United States at the WTO to—

(1) condemn the recent aggression in Ukraine;

(2) encourage other WTO members to suspend trade concessions to the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus;

(3) consider further steps with the view to suspend the Russian Federation’s participation in the WTO; and

(4) seek to halt the accession process of the Republic of Belarus at the WTO and cease accession-related work.

## SEC. 6. REAUTHORIZATION OF SANCTIONS UNDER THE GLOBAL MAGNITSKY HUMAN RIGHTS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND CORRUPTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1265 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is repealed.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 2(b) and in title XII of division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) are each amended by striking the items relating to section 1265.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am relieved that the Senate has sent this measure back to

us after the House initially advanced the legislation a month ago. We are now considering this important legislation to suspend normal trade relations with Russia.

The facts, the atrocities, and the emotions are all packaged in the American and Congressional response in the coming moments. We will shortly consider this amendment to H.R. 6968 which will suspend Russian oil imports so that both measures may go directly to the President's desk.

We have no time to waste and must immediately further punish Vladimir Putin.

What we have witnessed in Bucha over the course of the last 72 hours alone more than justifies the positions we have taken in the past and to be even more assertive and aggressive going to the future. Innocent people are being slaughtered on the streets of Ukraine even as we meet, and the denial that has taken place from the Russian President is outrageous.

These atrocities that are taking place in Ukraine are unthinkable. The disinformation and the misinformation that has been generated from Russia defies modern logic. But in this modern era, the world can see the devastation in near real time.

President Zelenskyy is an inspiration to the world. People have been bombed out of residential neighborhoods, and refugees have been streaming across the borders to safety. There has occurred indiscriminate killings of civilians and of innocent children. Congress must do whatever we can to end this brutality and support the Ukrainian people.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Mr. BRADY for his partnership in advancing this legislation to suspend normal trade relations with Russia and its enabler, Belarus.

The legislation to ban the import of Russian energy makes enormous sense today. These actions will further isolate Putin and inflict greater pressure on the Kremlin to end its campaign of terror on Ukraine—and that is exactly what it is: a campaign of terror.

We stand with NATO committed to democracy and to peace on the European continent.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation I know will receive broad support from our colleagues, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate has finally taken action, and now we move forward on our bill to answer President Zelenskyy's passionate plea to the United States and all free nations to stand with the brave people of Ukraine against Putin's deadly ambitions and heartbreaking genocide.

Putin's onslaught has been relentless. Beautiful town squares have been leveled, children have been killed, and families have been abused. The bill we sent to the President today will stop American dollars from funding Russia's bloodletting.

Today, Mr. Speaker, we are leading, and I thank Chairman NEAL for his great leadership and his work on this bipartisan provision to suspend Russia's special trade status.

I was proud to have helped lead this bipartisan effort of the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees. Both parties in Congress came together and worked in good faith on a bipartisan, bicameral agreement to immediately ban purchases of Russian energy and suspend our trading relationship with Russia and Belarus.

We don't take these steps lightly, but Russia's aggression requires this approach. Russia will no longer enjoy the same special trade status with America as the country it is invading so that it will no longer be able to sell made-in-Russia products into the United States at lower tariffs.

Combined with the energy import ban which targets 60 percent of what Russia sells us, this provision targets the remaining 40 percent, hurting Russia's economy and cutting off funding for its war effort. Said another way, American dollars will no longer fund Russia's war machine. This is another step in the right direction and includes further incentives for Russia to end its aggression.

This bill, by the way, includes tough but clear conditions to be met for restoring Russia's trade status—the same conditions as we are requiring to reverse the import ban on Russian energy products.

Going forward, we must continue to work closely with our allies to increase pressure on Russia and ensure this is an effective, global effort.

Neighboring Canada has also taken serious action to do both of these, and other nations have announced their intentions to do the same.

Finally, I am glad this bill no longer includes controversial changes to the Global Magnitsky Act sanctions authority. Instead, this bill merely includes a straight extension of the current Global Magnitsky authority.

Mr. Speaker, I am thankful that the Senate shared our concerns and removed that provision, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank both of the gentlemen for their bipartisan effort on this bill.

Six weeks ago today Putin began his bloody aggression in Ukraine. The next morning Representative BLUMENAUER and I introduced legislation to revoke normal trade relations with Russia and expel it from the World Trade Organization.

On March 9, this House overwhelmingly approved action on the World Trade Organization but deferred the PNTR provision and added the important Magnitsky provisions—which the Senate has weakened today in this legislation—and a ban on Russian energy. Thereafter, on March 17, the House ap-

proved overwhelmingly again the PNTR provisions.

It has taken 6 long weeks to approve this first economic sanctions legislation, but today it is finally done. We know that it will not immediately end the funding of the Putin war machine, but it is a step in the right direction.

Let us hope that the administration will move forward more expeditiously on getting Ukrainians every weapon they need to defend themselves and that it will move faster than this bill did.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH), who is the Republican leader of the Trade Subcommittee.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6968.

I think it has been well-laid out here that we could have done this some weeks ago on March 9 when the bill originally passed. It is regrettable that Speaker PELOSI chose to try to add some controversial provisions that actually slowed it down.

It is high time that we come together in an action like this.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to say that as the lead Republican on the Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee, I support this, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

This bill has overwhelming support. It is time to act now.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's position was well-stated. I think this legislation is powerful in terms of the message it sends to the world. It reinforces what we have done here over the course of the last 6 weeks.

The House has been consistent on all of these measures from day one. I would ask that there be a very strong and assertive vote today to send a message to a dictator in Russia who is killing innocent women and children in the streets of Ukraine, and at the moment he appears to be still unrestrained.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 7108.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings are postponed.

## FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 6968. An act to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

□ 1215

## SUSPENDING ENERGY IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA ACT

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6968) to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be known as the “Ending Importation of Russian Oil Act”.

### SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF ENERGY PRODUCTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

All products of the Russian Federation classified under chapter 27 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States shall be banned from importation into the United States, in a manner consistent with any implementation actions issued under Executive Order 14066 (87 Fed. Reg. 13625; relating to prohibiting certain imports and new investments with respect to continued Russian Federation efforts to undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine).

### SEC. 3. TERMINATION OF PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF ENERGY PRODUCTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to terminate the prohibition on importation of energy products of the Russian Federation under section 2 if the President submits to Congress a certification under subsection (c). Such termination shall take effect beginning on the date that is 90 calendar days after the date of submission of such certification, unless there is enacted into law during such 90-day period a joint resolution of disapproval.

(b) CONSULTATION AND REPORT.—The President shall, not later than 45 calendar days before submitting a certification under subsection (a)—

(1) consult with—

(A) the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) submit to all such committees a report that explains the basis for the determination of the President contained in such certification.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—A certification under this subsection is a certification in writing that—

(1) indicates that the President proposes to terminate under subsection (a) the prohibition under section 2; and

(2) contains a determination of the President that the Russian Federation—

(A) has reached an agreement to withdraw Russian forces and for the cessation of military hostilities that is accepted by the free and independent government of Ukraine;

(B) poses no immediate military threat of aggression to any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member; and

(C) recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government.

(d) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—

(1) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term “joint resolution of disapproval” means only a joint resolution—

(A) that does not have a preamble;

(B) the title of which is as follows: “Joint resolution disapproving the President’s certification under section 3(c) of the Ending Importation of Russian Oil Act.”; and

(C) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the certification of the President under section 3(c) of the Ending Importation of Russian Oil Act, submitted to Congress on \_\_\_\_\_”, the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date.

(2) INTRODUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—During a period of 5 legislative days beginning on the date that a certification under subsection (c) is submitted to Congress, a joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in the House of Representatives by the majority leader or the minority leader.

(3) INTRODUCTION IN THE SENATE.—During a period of 5 days on which the Senate is in session beginning on the date that a certification under subsection (c) is submitted to Congress, a joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced in the Senate by the majority leader (or the majority leader’s designee) or the minority leader (or the minority leader’s designee).

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If a committee of the House to which a joint resolution of disapproval has been referred has not reported such joint resolution within 10 legislative days after the date of referral, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration thereof.

(B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Beginning on the third legislative day after each committee to which a joint resolution of disapproval has been referred reports it to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on a joint resolution with regard to the same certification. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(C) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(5) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of disapproval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance.

(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Finance has not reported such joint resolution of disapproval within 10 days on which the Senate is in session after the date of referral of such joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(C) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Finance reports the joint resolution of disapproval to the Senate or has been discharged from its consideration (even though a previous

motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) shall be waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution of disapproval is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(D) DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolution of disapproval, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion to further limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution of disapproval is not in order.

(E) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage shall occur immediately following the conclusion of the debate on the joint resolution of disapproval and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate, if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

(F) RULES OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to the joint resolution of disapproval shall be decided without debate.

(G) CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto message with respect to the joint resolution of disapproval, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with such joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

(6) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the following procedures shall apply in the Senate to a joint resolution of disapproval:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a joint resolution of disapproval that has passed the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration in accordance with this subsection.

(B) If a joint resolution of disapproval was introduced in the Senate before receipt of a joint resolution of disapproval that has passed the House of Representatives, the joint resolution from the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be placed on the calendar. If this subparagraph applies, the procedures in the Senate with respect to a joint resolution of disapproval introduced in the Senate that contains the identical matter as the joint resolution of disapproval that passed the House of Representatives shall be the same as if no joint resolution of disapproval had been received from the House of Representatives, except that the vote on passage in the Senate shall be on the joint resolution of disapproval that passed the House of Representatives.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution of disapproval, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.



The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I think that what we are doing here is to certainly reassert ourselves on what the Senate has done, which the House did originally. I strongly support the House taking swift action to concur in the Senate amendment before us so that the legislation to suspend energy imports from Russia that we passed a month ago now can move to the President's desk.

We have no time to waste, as Mr. BRADY and I have both indicated. We must immediately move to further punish Vladimir Putin, a ruthless dictator hell-bent on destroying an independent nation that he purports to suggest doesn't really exist. That will come as a vast surprise to the civilized nations of the world.

Congress must do what we can to end this brutality and continue to support the Ukrainian people.

I thank KEVIN BRADY for his partnership in advancing this legislation to ban the import of Russian energy, as well as our intent here to suspend normal trade relations with Russia and its enabler, Belarus.

These actions will further isolate Putin and his regime, and inflict greater pressure on the Kremlin, to end this campaign of terror.

I know this legislation will receive broad support from our colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I join with Chairman NEAL in urging the House to take the final legislative step to ending the flow of American dollars toward Russian oil that acts as a treasury for Russia's war machine.

Soon, President Biden will have on his desk a bill that demonstrates we stand with the people of Ukraine.

As Chairman NEAL pointed out, the Ukrainian people have been waiting. The action we take today is long overdue but just as necessary.

Since we first debated this bill, the horrors of Putin's war in Ukraine have been on display for the world to see. Today, we will make sure American dollars will no longer fund Russia's war machine by blocking all Russian energy imports.

The bill also strengthens the sanctions by ensuring that before the ban can be lifted, Russia must meet three clear criteria: withdraws its forces from Ukraine; poses no immediate military threat of aggression to NATO; and recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government.

This is an important, bipartisan victory. There is still more we can do and should do.

We should turn toward unleashing America's own ability to be energy independent, replace Russian oil with American sources, and use our energy strengths to wean the world from Russian energy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH), the Republican leader of the Subcommittee on Trade.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity that we can work together. I appreciate the comments of the chairman and our ranking member.

It is only appropriate that we move to use the key trade tools at our disposal to hold Vladimir Putin accountable for these atrocities that he has committed against Ukraine because we know it is being felt around the world, in addition to what the people of Ukraine are feeling.

I am glad that we can act in this manner. I wish we would have done it sooner, but I am glad we can act today.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this great bipartisan work from the House. I thank Chairman NEAL and the Ways and Means Democrats for working together with us and the Senate Finance Committee. I urge strong passage in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge Mr. BRADY and the Republican Members of the House who have stood with Democrats in an unyielding position of support for the Ukrainian people. On this occasion, we send another message that civilized people of the world are all Ukrainians at this moment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 6968.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to the following:

Concurring in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7108; and

Concurring in the Senate amendment to H.R. 6968.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### SUSPENDING NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND BELARUS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 7108) to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 3, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 124]

#### YEAS—420

Adams	Bucshon	Courtney
Aderholt	Budd	Craig
Aguilar	Burchett	Crawford
Allred	Burgess	Crenshaw
Amodei	Bush	Crist
Armstrong	Bustos	Crow
Arrington	Butterfield	Cuellar
Auchincloss	Calvert	Curtis
Axne	Cammack	Davidson (KS)
Babin	Carbajal	Davidson
Bacon	Cárdenas	Davis, Danny K.
Baird	Carey	Davis, Rodney
Balderson	Carl	Dean
Banks	Carson	DeFazio
Barr	Carter (GA)	DeGette
Barragán	Carter (LA)	DeLauro
Bass	Carter (TX)	DeBene
Beatty	Cartwright	Delgado
Bentz	Case	Demings
Bera	Casten	DeSaulnier
Bergman	Castor (FL)	DesJarlais
Beyer	Castro (TX)	Deutch
Bice (OK)	Cawthorn	Diaz-Balart
Biggs	Chabot	Dingell
Bilirakis	Cheney	Doggett
Bishop (GA)	Cherfilus-	Donalds
Bishop (NC)	McCormick	Doyle, Michael
Blumenauer	Chu	F.
Blunt Rochester	Cicilline	Duncan
Boebert	Clark (MA)	Dunn
Bonamici	Clarke (NY)	Ellzey
Bost	Cleaver	Emmer
Bourdeaux	Cline	Escobar
Bowman	Cloud	Eshoo
Boyle, Brendan	Clyburn	Española
F.	Clyde	Estes
Brady	Cohen	Evans
Brooks	Cole	Fallon
Brown (MD)	Comer	Feenstra
Brown (OH)	Connolly	Fischbach
Brownley	Cooper	Fitzgerald
Buchanan	Correa	Fitzpatrick
Buck	Costa	Fleischmann

Fletcher  
 Foster  
 Foxx  
 Frankel, Lois  
 Franklin, C.  
   Scott  
 Fulcher  
 Gallagher  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Garbarino  
 Garcia (CA)  
 Garcia (IL)  
 Garcia (TX)  
 Gimenez  
 Gohmert  
 Golden  
 Gomez  
 Gonzales, Tony  
 Gonzalez (OH)  
 Gonzalez,  
   Vicente  
 Good (VA)  
 Gooden (TX)  
 Gosar  
 Gottheimer  
 Granger  
 Graves (LA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Green (TN)  
 Green, Al (TX)  
 Griffith  
 Grijalva  
 Grothman  
 Guthrie  
 Harder (CA)  
 Harris  
 Harshbarger  
 Hartzler  
 Hayes  
 Hern  
 Herrell  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Hice (GA)  
 Higgins (NY)  
 Hill  
 Himes  
 Hinson  
 Hollingsworth  
 Horsford  
 Houlahan  
 Hoyer  
 Hudson  
 Huffman  
 Huizenga  
 Issa  
 Jackson  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jacobs (CA)  
 Jacobs (NY)  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (LA)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Jones  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Kahele  
 Kaptur  
 Katko  
 Keating  
 Keller  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 Khanna  
 Kildee  
 Kilmer  
 Kim (CA)  
 Kim (NJ)  
 Kind  
 Kinzinger  
 Kirkpatrick  
 Krishnamoorthi  
 Kuster  
 Kustoff  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamb  
 Lamborn  
 Langevin  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Latta

LaTurner  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Leger Fernandez  
 Lesko  
 Letlow  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin (MI)  
 Lieu  
 Lofgren  
 Long  
 Loudermilk  
 Lowenthal  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Luria  
 Lynch  
 Mace  
 Malinowski  
 Malliotakis  
 Maloney,  
   Carolyn B.  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Mann  
 Manning  
 Mast  
 Matsui  
 McBath  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClain  
 McClintock  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McHenry  
 McKinley  
 McNeerney  
 Meeks  
 Meijer  
 Meng  
 Meuser  
 Mfume  
 Miller (IL)  
 Miller (WV)  
 Miller-Meeks  
 Moolenaar  
 Mooney  
 Moore (AL)  
 Moore (UT)  
 Moore (WI)  
 Morelle  
 Moulton  
 Mrvan  
 Mullin  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Murphy (NC)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Nehls  
 Newhouse  
 Tiffany  
 Newman  
 Norcross  
 Norman  
 O'Halleran  
 Obernolte  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Omar  
 Owens  
 Palazzo  
 Pallone  
 Palmer  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascrell  
 Payne  
 Pelosi  
 Pence  
 Perlmutter  
 Perry  
 Walberg  
 Walorski  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Welch  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Williams (GA)

Rice (SC)  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rose  
 Rosendale  
 Ross  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppersberger  
 Rush  
 Rutherford  
 Ryan  
 Salazar  
 Sánchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scalise  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Schrader  
 Schrier  
 Schweikert  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, Austin  
 Scott, David  
 Sessions  
 Sewell  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Simpson  
 Sires  
 Slotkin  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Smucker  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Spartz  
 Speier  
 Stansbury  
 Stanton  
 Stauber  
 Steel  
 Stefanik  
 Steil  
 Steube  
 Stevens  
 Stewart  
 Strickland  
 Suozzi  
 Swalwell  
 Takano  
 Taylor  
 Tenney  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Tiffany  
 Timmons  
 Titus  
 Tlaib  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres (NY)  
 Trahan  
 Trone  
 Turner  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Valadao  
 Van Drew  
 Van Duyne  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Velázquez  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walorski  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Weber (TX)  
 Webster (FL)  
 Welch  
 Wenstrup  
 Westerman  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Williams (GA)

Williams (TX)  
 Wilson (FL)

Wilson (SC)  
 Womack

Yarmuth  
 Zeldin

# NAYS—3

Gaetz

Greene (GA)

Massie

# NOT VOTING—7

Allen  
 Ferguson  
 Gibbs

Guest  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Waltz

Wittman

# □ 1257

Messrs. SCHWEIKERT, CONNOLLY, and SMUCKER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Bucshon)	Gosar (Gaetz)	Meeks (Jeffries)
Barr (Guthrie)	Gottheimer	Mfume (Evans)
Bass (Beyer)	(Pallone)	Newman (Garcia)
Bilirakis	Granger (Ellzey)	(IL)
(Fleischmann)	Harder (CA)	Norcross
Bishop (GA)	(Correa)	(Pallone)
(Thompson)	Harshbarger	Norman (Babin)
(MS)	(Kustoff)	Owens (Tenney)
Blunt Rochester	Higgins (NY)	Payne (Pallone)
(Williams)	(Garcia (IL))	Pelosi
(GA)	Huffman	(Velázquez)
Boebert	(Stanton)	Peters (Jeffries)
(Cammack)	Jackson (Babin)	Porter (Wexton)
Bowman (Evans)	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Brooks (Moore)	(Cicilline)	(Butterfield)
(AL)	Jacobs (NY)	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas (Soto)	(Tenney)	(Pallone)
Castro (TX)	Johnson (TX)	Ryan (Beyer)
(Correa)	(Jeffries)	Schiff (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Joyce (OH)	Scott, David
Clark (MA)	(Garbarino)	(Jeffries)
(Williams)	Kahele (Mrvan)	Sessions (Babin)
(GA)	Katko (Moore)	Sherrill
Cleaver	(UT)	(Pallone)
(Williams)	Khanna (Correa)	Simpson
(GA)	Kilmer (Larsen)	(Fleischmann)
Cooper (Correa)	(WA)	Sires (Pallone)
Crawford	Kirkpatrick	Stansbury
(Fleischmann)	(Pallone)	(Garcia (IL))
Crenshaw	Krishnamoorthi	Steube (Donalds)
(Ellzey)	(Beyer)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Crist (Soto)	Lawson (FL)	Swalwell
Cuellar (Correa)	(Evans)	(Correa)
DesJarlais	Letlow (Moore)	Taylor (Babin)
(Fleischmann)	(UT)	Thompson (PA)
Deutch (Rice)	Levin (MI)	(Reschenthaler)
(NY)	(Garcia (IL))	Tiffany
Doyle, Michael	Long	(Fitzgerald)
F. (Evans)	(Fleischmann)	Van Duyne (Bice)
Dunn (Salazar)	Loudermilk	(OK)
Frankel, Lois	(Fleischmann)	Wagner (Guthrie)
(Wexton)	Maloney	Wasserman
Gohmert (Weber)	Carolyn B.	Schultz (Soto)
(TX)	(Jeffries)	Watson Coleman
Gomez (Soto)	McCaul (Ellzey)	(Pallone)
Gonzalez (OH)	McEachin	Wilson (SC)
(Armstrong)	(Wexton)	(Rice (SC))

# SUSPENDING ENERGY IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TONKO). The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6968) to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 9, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 125]

# YEAS—413

Adams	Davidson	Jackson Lee
Aderholt	Davis, Danny K.	Jacobs (CA)
Aguilar	Davis, Rodney	Jacobs (NY)
Allred	Dean	Jayapal
Amodei	DeFazio	Jeffries
Armstrong	DeGette	Johnson (GA)
Arrington	DeLauro	Johnson (LA)
Auchincloss	DelBene	Johnson (OH)
Axne	Delgado	Johnson (SD)
Babin	Demings	Johnson (TX)
Bacon	DeSaulnier	Jones
Baird	DesJarlais	Jordan
Balderson	Deutch	Joyce (OH)
Banks	Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)
Barr	Dingell	Kahele
Barragán	Doggett	Kaptur
Bass	Donalds	Katko
Beatty	Doyle, Michael	Keating
Bentz	F.	Keller
Bera	Kelly (IL)	Kelly (MS)
Bergman	Dunn	Kelly (PA)
Beyer	Ellzey	Khanna
Bice (OK)	Emmer	Kildee
Bilirakis	Escobar	Kilmer
Bishop (GA)	Eshoo	Kim (CA)
Blumenauer	Espallat	Kim (NJ)
Blunt Rochester	Estes	Kind
Boebert	Evans	Kinzing
Bonamici	Fallon	Kirkpatrick
Bost	Feenstra	Krishnamoorthi
Bourdeaux	Fischbach	Kuster
Bowman	Fitzgerald	Kustoff
Boyle, Brendan	Fitzpatrick	LaHood
F.	Fleischmann	LaMalfa
Brady	Fletcher	Lamb
Brooks	Foster	Lamborn
Brown (MD)	Foxx	Langevin
Brown (OH)	Frankel, Lois	Larsen (WA)
Brownley	Franklin, C.	Larson (CT)
Buchanan	Scott	Latta
Buck	Fulcher	LaTurner
Bucshon	Gallagher	Lawrence
Budd	Gallego	Lawson (FL)
Burchett	Garamendi	Lee (CA)
Bustos	Garbarino	Lee (NV)
Butterfield	Garcia (CA)	Leger Fernandez
Calvert	Garcia (IL)	Lesko
Cammack	Garcia (TX)	Letlow
Carbajal	Gibbs	Levin (CA)
Cárdenas	Gimenez	Levin (MI)
Carey	Gohmert	Lieu
Carl	Golden	Lofgren
Carson	Gomez	Long
Carter (GA)	Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk
Carter (LA)	Gonzalez (OH)	Lowenthal
Carter (TX)	Gonzalez,	Lucas
Cartwright	Vicente	Luetkemeyer
Case	Good (VA)	Luria
Casten	Gooden (TX)	Lynch
Castor (FL)	Gottheimer	Mace
Castro (TX)	Granger	Malinowski
Cawthorn	Graves (LA)	Malliotakis
Chabot	Graves (MO)	Maloney,
Cheney	Green (TN)	Carolyn B.
Cherfilus-	Green, Al (TX)	Maloney, Sean
McCormick	Griffith	Mann
Chu	Grijalva	Manning
Cicilline	Grothman	Mast
Clark (MA)	Guthrie	Matsui
Clarke (NY)	Harder (CA)	McBath
Cleaver	Harris	McCarthy
Cline	Harshbarger	McCaul
Cloud	Hartzler	McClain
Clyburn	Hayes	McClintock
Clyde	Hern	McCollum
Cohen	Herrell	McEachin
Cole	Herrera Beutler	McGovern
Comer	Hice (GA)	McHenry
Connolly	Higgins (NY)	McKinley
Cooper	Hill	McNeerney
Correa	Himes	Meeks
Costa	Hinson	Meijer
Courtney	Hollingsworth	Meng
Craig	Horsford	Meuser
Crawford	Houlahan	Mfume
Crenshaw	Hoyer	Miller (IL)
Crist	Hudson	Miller (WV)
Crow	Huffman	Miller-Meeks
Cuellar	Huizenga	Moolenaar
Curtis	Issa	Mooney
Davids (KS)	Jackson	

Moore (AL)	Rose	Strickland	Harder (CA)	Levin (MI)	Scott, David
Moore (WI)	Rosendale	Suozzi	(Correa)	(Garcia (IL))	(Jeffries)
Morelle	Ross	Swallow	Harshbarger	Long	Sessions (Babin)
Moulton	Rouzer	Takano	(Kustoff)	(Fleischmann)	Sherrill
Mrvan	Roybal-Allard	Taylor	Higgins (NY)	Loudermilk	(Pallone)
Mullin	Ruiz	Tenney	(Garcia (IL))	(Fleischmann)	Simpson
Murphy (FL)	Ruppersberger	Thompson (CA)	Huffman	Maloney,	(Fleischmann)
Murphy (NC)	Rush	Thompson (MS)	(Stanton)	Carolyn B.	Sires (Pallone)
Nadler	Rutherford	Thompson (PA)	Jackson (Babin)	(Jeffries)	Stansbury
Napolitano	Ryan	Tiffany	Jackson Lee	McCaul (Ellzey)	(Garcia (IL))
Neal	Salazar	Timmons	(Cicilline)	McEachin	Steube (Donalds)
Neguse	Sánchez	Titus	Jacobs (NY)	(Wexton)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Nehls	Sarbanes	Tlaib	(Tenney)	Meeke (Jeffries)	Swallow
Newhouse	Scalise	Tonko	Johnson (TX)	Mfume (Evans)	(Correa)
Newman	Scanlon	Torres (CA)	(Jeffries)	Newman (Garcia	Taylor (Babin)
Norcross	Schakowsky	Torres (NY)	Joyce (OH)	(IL))	Thompson (PA)
Norman	Schiff	Trahan	(Garbarino)	Norcross	(Reschenthaler)
O'Halleran	Schneider	Trone	Kahele (Mrvan)	(Pallone)	Tiffany
Obermiller	Schrader	Turner	Katko (Moore	Norman (Babin)	(Fitzgerald)
Ocasio-Cortez	Schrier	Underwood	(UT))	Owens (Tenney)	Van Duyn (Bice
Owens	Schweikert	Upton	Khanna (Correa)	Payne (Pallone)	(OK))
Palazzo	Scott (VA)	Valadao	Kilmer (Larsen	Pelosi	Wagner (Guthrie)
Pallone	Scott, Austin	Van Drew	(WA))	(Velázquez)	Wasserman
Palmer	Scott, David	Van Duyn	Kirkpatrick	Peters (Jeffries)	Schultz (Soto)
Panetta	Sessions	Vargas	(Pallone)	Porter (Wexton)	Watson Coleman
Pappas	Sewell	Veasey	Krishnamoorthi	Price (NC)	(Pallone)
Pascarella	Sherman	Velázquez	(Beyer)	(Butterfield)	Wilson (SC)
Payne	Sherrill	Wagner	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard	(Rice (SC))
Pelosi	Simpson	Walberg	(Evans)	(Pallone)	
Pence	Sires	Walorski	Letlow (Moore	Ryan (Beyer)	
Perlmutter	Slotkin	Waltz	(UT))	Schiff (Beyer)	
Perry	Smith (MO)	Wasserman			
Peters	Smith (NE)	Schultz			
Pfizer	Smith (NJ)	Waters			
Phillips	Smith (WA)	Watson Coleman			
Pingree	Smucker	Weber (TX)			
Pocan	Soto	Webster (FL)			
Porter	Spanberger	Welch			
Posey	Spartz	Wenstrup			
Pressley	Speier	Westerman			
Price (NC)	Stansbury	Wexton			
Quigley	Stanton	Wild			
Raskin	Stauber	Williams (GA)			
Reed	Steel	Williams (TX)			
Reschenthaler	Stefanik	Wilson (FL)			
Rice (NY)	Steil	Wilson (SC)			
Rice (SC)	Steube	Womack			
Rogers (AL)	Stevens	Yarmuth			
Rogers (KY)	Stewart	Zeldin			

## NAYS—9

Biggs	Gaetz	Massie
Bishop (NC)	Gosar	Omar
Bush	Greene (GA)	Roy

## NOT VOTING—8

Allen	Guest	Rodgers (WA)
Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Wittman
Ferguson	Moore (UT)	

## □ 1309

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 122, "nay" on rollcall No. 123, "yea" on rollcall No. 124, and "yea" on rollcall No. 125.

## MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Bucshon)	Cawthorn (Gaetz)	Deutch (Rice
Barr (Guthrie)	Clark (MA)	(NY))
Bass (Beyer)	(Williams)	Doggett (Beyer)
Bilirakis	(GA))	Doyle, Michael
(Fleischmann)	Cleaver	F. (Evans)
Bishop (GA)	(Williams	Dunn (Salazar)
(Thompson	(GA))	Frankel, Lois
(MS))	Cooper (Correa)	(Wexton)
Blunt Rochester	Crawford	Gibbs (Carey)
(Williams	(Fleischmann)	Gohmert (Weber
(GA))	Crenshaw	(TX))
Boebert	(Ellzey)	Gomez (Soto)
(Cammack)	Crist (Soto)	Gonzalez (OH)
Bowman (Evans)	Cuellar (Correa)	(Armstrong)
Brooks (Moore	Curtis (Moore	Gosar (Gaetz)
(AL))	(UT))	Gottheimer
Cárdenas (Soto)	DesJarlais	(Pallone)
Castro (TX)	(Fleischmann)	Granger (Ellzey)
(Correa)		

partisan bill, which will ensure its long-term viability and the preservation of cybersecurity as a key foreign policy priority for the coming decades.

## REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF BILL RAMSAUR

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life and service of a true patriot, Bill Ramsaur.

A native of Atlanta, Bill attended Baylor University in 1959 and graduated with majors in history and religion.

Upon graduation, Bill proceeded to Naval Officer Candidate School and was assigned to an aircraft carrier, the USS *Shangri-la*. Bill served as the Radio Officer in the communications department during his time aboard the ship. His ship was home-ported in Mayport, Florida, where Bill met his future wife, Gloria, a native of Brunswick, Georgia.

He obtained his master's degree in 1966 from Georgia State University and joined Arthur Andersen & Co., where he became a certified public accountant. Bill worked as an accountant with Arthur Andersen & Co. for 30 years before he and Gloria relocated to St. Simons Island.

Bill loved this great United States with a fiery passion, and was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Marshes of Glynn Chapter. He also performed as George Washington for thousands of local students and participated in the Veterans Council of the Golden Isles.

His love for his family, friends, and this country will forever be remembered.

## REMEMBERING THE VICTIMS AND FAMILIES IN BUCHA AND ACROSS UKRAINE

(Mr. COSTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, we have all seen the horrific images coming out of the Kyiv suburb of Bucha and the surrounding areas, where hundreds of civilians have been killed, left lying in the street by Russian forces.

Bucha residents have recounted watching their family members being raped or shot right in front of them by the Russian forces, but we know this horrific brutality is occurring throughout Ukraine in every region where the Russian Army is positioned.

It is difficult to find words to express the unacceptable brutality that the photos and videos from Bucha have laid evidence of. Russian President Vladimir Putin has cemented himself in history as an evil war criminal.

I would like to use the remainder of my time for a brief moment of silence

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1297

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1297, the Air America Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

## □ 1315

## THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, this is an important week for the future of American diplomacy, especially as it relates to cybersecurity. An open, interoperable, reliable, and secure internet is foundational to U.S. foreign policy and national security in the 21st century, but this vision for the global digital ecosystem faces greater challenges than ever before.

Cybersecurity absolutely must become a core foreign policy priority of the United States and, this week, we have taken a major step forward in that regard.

On Monday, the Department of State formally launched the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy. On the international stage, this bureau will lead U.S. efforts to uphold standards of responsible state behavior in cyberspace, shape digital standards that govern new technologies, and protect digital freedoms around the world. I congratulate Secretary Blinken and Deputy Secretary Sherman on this significant accomplishment.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure that this new bureau receives the funding it needs to accomplish its critical mission. And beyond that, I also look forward to enshrining this new bureau in statute through the Cyber Diplomacy Act, a bi-

to remember these victims and their families in Bucha and across Ukraine, realizing that historically, in this 21st century, this is the test of our time, and the world is watching.

#### RUSSIA SANCTIONS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support Congress' bipartisan approval of harsher sanctions on Vladimir Putin and his vicious Russian enablers. We all support suspending normal trade relations and support destabilizing the Russian economy as the price of their savagery.

The nations of the free world and all freedom-loving people have an obligation to stand up resolutely against the tyranny and murder being unleashed against Ukraine.

Let liberty lovers continue arming Ukraine's brave defenders. Let free nations send them the lethal and defensive equipment they need. And let civil nations continue to isolate this rogue and criminal state from all that it needs to function.

The murder of innocent, men, women, and children simply cannot be tolerated.

#### WHAT DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS ARE DOING

(Mr. LIEU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LIEU. Madam Speaker, today, we found out that weekly jobless claims are the lowest since 1968 and, in fact, if you look at this month, their unemployment claims are the lowest in recorded history.

President Joe Biden and Congressional Democrats have done an amazing job on job creation. For the last 14 months, 7.4 million jobs were created, the most in U.S. history; jobs are up, wages are up, growth is up, and unemployment is down.

What are Republicans doing? I don't know. But last month, two Republicans spoke at a white nationalist conference. And today, we learned that Republican Congressman PAUL GOSAR is going to attend a white nationalist bash to celebrate Hitler's birthday, and he is listed as a guest speaker on April 20 at this bash.

#### PRESIDENT BIDEN'S FAILURE TO ASSIST UKRAINE IN A TIMELY MANNER

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, it has been 41 days since Putin's invasion of Ukraine in February. That means

2,685 civilian casualties, and more than 4 million fleeing Ukrainian refugees scrambling to the aid of the EU.

Twenty-five days after watching bloodshed, riots, and tears, the Biden administration finally came to their senses and released a statement to aid \$1 billion in funding humanitarian assistance for the Ukrainian people, allowing the U.S. to accept 100,000 fleeing refugees; 25 days of watching; 25 days of letting other countries handle it; 25 days of fear. This is 1,081 Ukrainian citizens no longer breathing, lost in those 25 days.

Silence speaks louder than action. The Biden administration is responsible for this delayed deterrence.

After striking down a deal with Poland to aid the relocation of MiG-29 planes for Ukrainian use, the President also hesitated to provide military assistance to President Zelenskyy of Ukraine.

Two weeks of waiting into the invasion, President Biden delayed sanctions on Russian oil after much pressure from the House. Therefore, it ruined any chances of deterrence against Putin's aggression.

These actions have been shown on the world stage, and the U.S. now appears weaker than ever as a result of this hesitancy.

We need to bring aid hastily to the Ukrainian people; the help they deserve.

#### AMERICANS DESERVE BETTER

(Mr. CASTEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CASTEN. Madam Speaker, I want you to imagine a world where the Republican Party praised the President of the United States for raising the price of oil by 24 percent. That sounds crazy, right?

Well, that is exactly what happened 2 years ago this month when Trump threatened to remove U.S. troops from Saudi Arabia unless they cut oil production.

Oil prices, of course, are not set by the President, but they are a function of global supply and demand. And when the President pressures another country to slash supply, the price at the pump and oil industry profits surge accordingly. That is exactly what happened in April of 2020.

The GOP praised Trump's approach. What's more, nearly 50 of my Republican House colleagues wrote a letter directly to the Saudi Crown Prince demanding that he cut crude output. They wanted higher oil company profits, so they forced a reduction in supply to make that happen.

Fast forward to today. Those same Republicans who pressured Saudi to cut oil supply and increase prices 2 years ago are now berating President Biden for using the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to boost supply, and blocking every effort to invest in energy efficiency and renewables that would cut our fossil fuel demand.

Why would a party that fought to raise oil prices 2 years ago fight to raise them again? Because given a choice between your wallet and the fossil fuel industry, they will always take from you and subsidize them.

Americans deserve better.

#### WE CANNOT LEAVE WORKERS BEHIND

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund Act which included an amendment that I worked on with my team and many of the folks that led this effort to prohibit the funds from going to businesses who have committed wage theft against their employees.

This simple change will make sure that our valuable Federal dollars are being used to support businesses who do right by their workers, not those who rip off their workers and steal their labor.

There is no doubt that a thriving restaurant industry is good for everyone, but it is the workers who really make the restaurants and businesses who they are today. And workers are the reason that so many of them made it through this awful and continued pandemic.

We cannot leave those workers behind, as I said, and with this bill and my amendment, we are making clear that if you cheat or exploit your employees, the Federal Government will not do business with you.

As I continue to work in Congress to end wage theft and expand the powers of our workers, I want to thank my colleagues, again, Chairwoman NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ, as well as Congressman DEAN PHILLIPS, for their work in improving this bill and moving it forward. I urge the Senate to take this bill up as soon as possible.

#### RELIEF FOR RESTAURANTS AND OTHER HARD HIT SMALL BUSINESSES

(Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, restaurants are a driving force in South Florida's hospitality and tourism industry, but when the pandemic hit, their sales plummeted.

The \$28.6 billion Restaurant Revitalization Fund helped over 100,000 restaurants, bars, and other small businesses in the food and beverage services sector keep their doors open and their staff employed.

Unfortunately, this program's limited funding failed to support roughly two-thirds of the eligible businesses that applied. Nearly 200,000 small businesses have been left behind, and now four out of five of these restaurants and bars are in danger of closing permanently.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 3807, the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022.

#### APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 4521

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia). Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on H.R. 4521:

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. PALLONE, Ms. ESHOO, SCHAKOWSKY, MATSUI, Mr. TONKO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Messrs. BUCSHON, CARTER of Georgia, DUNCAN, and CRENSHAW.

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. MEEKS, DEUTCH, Ms. BASS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. HOULAHAN, JACOBS of California, Messrs. KINZINGER, MCCAUL, CHABOT, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mrs. KIM of California.

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. JOHNSON of Texas, LOFGREN, BONAMICI, Mr. BERA, Ms. STEVENS, Messrs. BOWMAN, FOSTER, LUCAS, WEBER of Texas, BABIN, WALTZ, and GARCIA of California.

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. NEAL, BLUMENAUER, DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DELBENE, CHU, Messrs. KILDEE, GOMEZ, BRADY, BUCHANAN, SMITH of Nebraska, LAHOOD, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of sec. 10407, title XV of division H, and division P of the House bill, and secs. 2217, 2507, and 2511 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of secs. 10001, 20221, 71104, and 80401 of the House bill, and secs. 1002, 2118, 2217, 2402, 2507, and subtitle C of title I of division D of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. MOORE of Utah.

From the Committee on Education and Labor, for consideration of sec. 71210, titles XIII and XIV of division H, and titles I–V and titles VII–IX of division J of the House bill, and secs. 2507, 2509, 3138, subtitle C of title I of division D, and subtitles B and C of title I of division F of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. SCOTT of Virginia, MORELLE, and Ms. FOXX.

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of secs. 10001, 30299C, division G, secs. 110001, and 110004 of the House bill, and secs. 1002, 2508, 3138, 3219D, 3219E, 3250, 3405, 5103, 5202–04, and 5212 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ms. WATERS, GARCIA of Texas, and Mr. BARR.

From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of division F of the House bill, and subtitle C of title I of division D, secs. 4203, 4204, 4207, and subtitle B of title II of division D of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ms. TITUS, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. GUEST.

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 30001, 30303, 30306, 30312, 30318, 61403, 61411, 61414, 71102, 80102, 80103, titles II–VI of division I, and sec. 90104 of the House bill, and secs. 3302, 3303, 3313, 4492, 4494–96, 5202–04, and title II of division F of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. NADLER, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. TIFFANY.

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 70101, 70102, 70111–18, subtitle B of title I of division H, titles II–XII of division H, and titles XV–XIX of division H of the House bill, and secs. 2507 and 2518 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. GRIJALVA, McEACHIN, and Ms. HERRELL.

From the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for consideration of division E and division Q of the House bill, and title I of division D, subtitle A of title II of division D, title III of division D, subtitles A and B of title IV of division D, secs. 4493, 5202–04, and 73003 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Messrs. KHANNA, and COMER.

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of secs. 10691, 50107, 71208, and division R of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. FITZGERALD.

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of sec. 70121, subtitle C of title I of division H, division L, and division S of the House bill, and secs. 2507, 4114, and 4116 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. DEFAZIO, MALINOWSKI, and CRAWFORD.

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of subtitle C of title I of division D of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Messrs. TAKANO, PAPPAS, and BOST.

The Senate will be notified of the conferees.

There was no objection.

□ 1330

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would inform the House that, pursuant to House Resolution 1037, the Speaker has certified to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia the refusal of Peter K. Navarro and Daniel Scavino, Jr., to produce documents to or appear for a deposition before the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol as directed by subpoena.

#### SOUTHERN BORDER ISSUES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Chattanooga Bar Association on reaching the milestone of its 125th anniversary.

Since 1897, the Chattanooga Bar Association has made it its mission to work for the betterment of the legal profession and the administration of justice; to take an active interest in governmental affairs; to stimulate a feeling of respect, esteem, and good-fellowship among members of the Chattanooga Bar Association; and to provide and promote legal education of the legal community and the public at large.

During its 125 years, the Chattanooga Bar Association has produced many outstanding members who have shaped the history of Tennessee and our Nation.

J.B. Frazier was a member of the board of directors during the first 5 years of CBA's existence and is the only Chattanooga elected Governor of the State of Tennessee. He later served in the United States Senate.

Estes Kefauver served as the secretary-treasurer and vice president of the association before being elected to serve as Tennessee's Third District Congressman. Incidentally, that is the seat which I presently hold.

He then went on to the United States Senate and made two bids for the Democratic Presidential nomination before being selected as Adlai Stevenson's Vice Presidential nominee during the 1956 Presidential election.

I am extremely proud, myself, to have been a member of the Chattanooga Bar Association since I began my law practice as a young man in 1986. In 1996, I became the youngest person to serve as president of the Chattanooga Bar Association, the 99th president, an honor that is still near and dear to my heart.

Throughout its 125 years, the Chattanooga Bar Association has shown our community, State, and the Nation the best of what it means to be a lawyer, to practice law, and to pursue equal justice for all.

I am proud to recognize and honor the Chattanooga Bar Association as they celebrate their 125th anniversary. I congratulate the CBA and wish them much continued success in the future.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for yielding. We will continue to engage in that.

With the permission of the gentleman from Wisconsin, I ask that he also yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD) to engage in a colloquy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin controls the time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the time from the gentleman from Wisconsin and his commitment to fighting to change this town, which, unfortunately, too many of our colleagues are unwilling to do. I am glad to have my friend from Virginia here as well.

Yesterday, we had an interesting exchange in the House Judiciary Committee. We had a number of different conversations about the issue of the ongoing threat at our border. I know that my friend from Virginia was also here on the floor of the House last night, where we had a continued conversation about the ongoing threat at the southern border of the United States.

I would imagine that the people who I represent, and the people of the State of Texas, would be horrified if they all got to see what I see every day and the exchange with my colleagues here in this body about what is actually happening at our border. What do I mean by that?

Yesterday, I had an exchange with the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee because I was acknowledging, in the context of a debate we were having about opening up visa waivers for the United States Virgin Islands, that those kinds of waivers had been abused in Guam and other territories of the United States. We were questioning why we are going to open up these waivers while our border is wide open.

I pointed out the abuses that are happening at our border and the abuses that are happening in Texas. I specifically talked about the sexual abuses, the rapes, and the tragedy of what is occurring to little girls and to people on the journey, in particular in Texas when they cross the southern border

because they are at the hands of the dangerous cartels.

I said this at the time, that the committee chairman kind of scoffed. It wasn't the first time I had seen some of our colleagues scoff with respect to the perspectives that we are offering about what we see every day and the conversations we have with people on the ground.

Why I think it merits conversation here on the floor of the House is—and I want to get the gentleman from Virginia's perspective on this—on behalf of the American people who we represent, the people of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the people of the State of Texas, the many people we represent, we are trying to articulate, for a body of representatives of those people, that their lives are being impacted and harmed by virtue of the refusal of this administration and, frankly, many of the people of this Chamber to secure the border of the United States.

In very short outline form, it comes in the form of empowered cartels, dangerous individuals crossing our border, be they criminals, be they terrorist members, or be they folks from state-sponsors of terror.

It comes in the form of dangerous fentanyl and narcotics coming into our communities, poisoning our families, poisoning our young, killing people in schools.

It comes in the form of physical property damage to ranchers, business owners, and people dealing with the dangerous flow coming across the border.

It comes in the form of economic impacts and devastation.

It comes in the form of, for example, the town of Uvalde, Texas, where you have 100 a day being dropped off. They have to deal with: What do we do? Do we ship them to San Antonio? What do we do with our schools? What do we do with our hospitals?

It comes in the form of danger because Border Patrol can't monitor the border, and people come in, known got-aways.

It comes in the form of having criminals that exist in the United States that aren't being prosecuted because, allegedly, we don't have bed space, but really, we are not allowing ICE to do its job. You had, for example, 25,000 prosecutions last year as opposed to something like 250,000 at the peak of the Trump administration.

Madam Speaker, I could go on and on and on. My point is, there is a direct consequence and direct harm to the American people: dead Americans, dead migrants, fentanyl pouring in, increased substance abuse, empowerment of cartels, empowerment of China. This is happening on a daily basis and getting worse.

Finally, now we are being told, even as the Speaker of the House has COVID—if you look at the top stories in Politico, oh, my gosh, everybody is running around. There are COVID-positive people in D.C.

Even as all of that is occurring, even as the extension of the proxy voting fraud that is occurring in the House of Representatives—by “fraud,” I mean that half of this body, or more, is signing up and standing up at this podium every day, saying, “I am not voting because of COVID,” signing documentation, and we know the vast majority has nothing to do with COVID.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, in addition to not showing up here to do the job that their constituents sent them here to do, they are literally lying about the reason they are not here.

Mr. ROY. Well, I never have proxy-voted.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Same here.

Mr. ROY. There is some sort of form, and you sign the form. In that language, you say, “due to the COVID emergency,” or something to that effect. I don't want to misrepresent the exact legal language. “Due to the COVID emergency, I cannot be here to vote, so I am allowing so-and-so colleague to vote for me.”

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. I have been tempted to interrupt during the proxy voting to ask the Speaker to allow me to offer a prayer for the healing and recovery of the dozens of Members of Congress who are not at work and who are apparently too sick from COVID to show up and do their job.

□ 1345

Mr. ROY. Given that we have lines and lines of people voting by proxy, given that we have the Speaker of the House having COVID, given that Politico is writing stories about how COVID is impacting the swamp, given that you have to wear a mask on airplanes, given that we are continuing to require members of our military to get a needle stuck in their arm or potentially lose their job, given that we are continuing to require among Federal workers like Border Patrol that they get a needle in their arm or lose their job, then comes along the infinite wisdom of the CDC director and the head of DHS, Secretary Mayorkas, oh, let's get rid of title 42, literally the only thing that is actually being used to enforce the border and stop half the flow of people coming across our border.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Of course. That is why they are getting rid of it because it has been used to turn back some illegal immigrants at the border.

Mr. ROY. Is the gentleman aware of this?

Did we take a trip together to Del Rio, Texas, a month ago?

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. We did. Where just a couple months ago you had “Bidentown” with some 20,000 illegal Haitian immigrants gathered under the bridge. We learned a lot while we were there, and I thank the gentleman for leading that trip.

I also want to say thank you to my friend, the Congressman from Wisconsin, for allowing us to do this, and Congressman ROY for allowing me to join him.



But we had the 20,000 illegal Haitian immigrants gathered in “Bidentown” under the bridge which they quickly—they weren’t concerned that the immigrants were coming in the country illegally. They were concerned about the image and the embarrassment of 20,000 of them in “Biden’s village” there under the bridge, so they wanted to distribute them into the interior of the country as quickly as they could to hide it from the American people.

The gentleman will remember at first they tried to keep the media from covering it. And then what they did was bus them into the country to wherever they wanted to go. They flew a few back to Haiti, but most of them they distributed into the country.

But we learned when we were in Del Rio—and my friend may have already known this—I learned it that day when we were there that there were 1,000 a day coming just through that corridor. Sadly, that is just a fraction of the 7,000 a day who are coming across the southern border along Arizona, New Mexico, Arizona, and, of course, Texas.

But to this President’s policies now, what is the response?

We want to try to double or even triple that by rescinding title 42.

Mr. ROY. Does the gentleman remember that we stood at the river in Del Rio, and we were there at the spot where many thousands of Haitians had crossed last September? Does the gentleman remember that?

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. That is right.

Mr. ROY. Is the gentleman aware of whether or not the Secretary of Homeland Security, Alejandro Mayorkas, or, for example, the White House Press Secretary, Jen Psaki—quickly en route to a deal with MSNBC—President Biden, or any other member of the administration who went to the microphone and accused Border Patrol agents—lifetime public servants serving on our border—of whipping human beings in the river; is the gentleman aware of any of those individuals apologizing to them and ensuring that they have been reposted in their jobs on horseback in Del Rio?

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. I’m not aware that they have apologized.

As a matter of fact, at least the President and the Vice President, to my knowledge, have never been to the border to see what is happening.

Again, my friend led one of the trips I was on. I have been to the border four times in my first 15 months here in Congress so that I could see better and experience in person the crisis at the border, to see the human toll, to see the environmental toll, and then to see exactly where that was happening.

These are Border Patrol officers who were trying to stand in the gap, to be on the front line, and trying to do their job despite the efforts of this administration to prevent them from doing their job, and putting their lives, literally, at risk.

The previous time I was at the border—not the Del Rio trip—but the pre-

vious time I was in Arizona, there was actually a shooting of a Border Patrol officer while I was there. And yet here we have—as my friend has said—the Department of Homeland Security Secretary besmirching, smearing, and demeaning his own employees knowing full well that is a lie, knowing full they are just leading those horses as they do and trying to protect us American citizens from what is happening at the border.

Mr. ROY. To make sure the RECORD is clear, I think the gentleman from Virginia is correct that neither the President nor the Vice President have been to the border in what I would call the spots where it matters.

I believe the Vice President of the United States did take a trip where she hopped through El Paso, met with a number of folks away from the border, went to the border for a quick photo, went back to El Paso, and hopped on a plane en route to California. I believe that transpired some time last year.

But never to Del Rio, never meeting with people right down on the river, never down to McAllen, never to Laredo, never talked to any of the people being affected directly by what is occurring at the border. Neither the so-called border czar—the Vice President—nor the President of the United States have been to the border.

To be clear, the Secretary of Homeland Security has only been there, I think, a couple of times. And when attending I do not believe he was received particularly well by the line Border Patrol.

Does the gentleman agree?

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. That is right.

They say they want to identify the root causes. I can tell my friend what the root causes are. The root causes of the massive surge across our border, if you will, the invasion at our border: is the cessation of the Trump policies that were working. It is the enhancement of the catch-and-release practice. It is ending MPP. It is stopping building the wall. And it is promising amnesty and an open border during the 2020 election for illegals to come. That is why they were coming with their Biden T-shirts on. It is not mandating E-Verify. It is allowing the economic incentive to come. It is allowing individuals to come and be apprehended and provided free social services, free healthcare services, free education, and to be flown or distributed wherever they want to go around the country at taxpayer expense with no specific court date to even appear to have their case heard.

I want to compliment the gentleman’s Governor from yesterday. I hope that he will follow through on this. I hope this will actually happen. Perhaps the gentleman from Texas has some thoughts on that. He announced yesterday that he is going to bus these illegal aliens right here to Washington, D.C., so our Democratic majority and our Democratic administration who are willfully and purposely facilitating

this invasion at our southern border through their policies can accommodate these illegal aliens when they are brought here.

I call on my Governor from Virginia and Governors throughout the country to do the same thing.

Mr. ROY. I appreciate the observation by my friend from Virginia about what the Governor of Texas is having to do to stand in the breach and to stand up in order to protect Texans in the complete and total absence of the Federal Government to do its constitutional duties: to defend the sovereign Nation and to deal with immigration which he refuses to do.

I would note that the Governor and the legislature has appropriated \$3 billion in Texas. I don’t know when we are going to get that paid back by this august institution when Texas is doing the job of the Federal Government, but, okay, we are a border State. Texas funded \$3 billion, and we have used that to take our DPS agents and DPS troopers and move them down to the border to be able to back up Border Patrol. As the gentleman knows from our experience down there in meeting with DPS, he has been engaging in policy and building fences and other stuff, and now he is engaging in a policy shift where there is going to be some action with respect to vehicle inspections at ports of entry. I applaud that.

I would note that I would go so far as to say, I would support the Governor shutting down I-35.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Absolutely.

Mr. ROY. I would just shut down the port of entry. I would look at the rest of America and my colleagues around this Chamber and say, Do you like your cheap goods from Mexico right now when we have got high inflation and we want to go attack China?

Guess what?

I-35 is shut down—shut down—until you secure the border of the United States.

But I appreciate that the Governor’s step is a step in that direction to say, We are going to have vehicle inspections.

I hope they are long, slow vehicle inspections. I hope they cover every car from beginning to end and take plenty of time doing it.

Secondly, using boats and having some sort of ability to deter crossing, there was some plan to do that, I haven’t read the details of it. I hope it is sincere and robust.

And then the third part is what the gentleman from Virginia mentioned, taking some of these who are dumped off by Border Patrol in Texas, putting them on a bus, and shipping them to the front door of this building. I support that.

There are a couple of caveats. There is one metric, and one metric alone, that I will hold everybody in this Chamber accountable to, the Governor of Texas accountable to, and the President of the United States accountable to: Stop the flow now. That is your job.

That is your duty under the Constitution. That is what the law requires you to do.

That is why we have the Secure Fence Act. That is why we have laws on the books requiring you to follow the legal processes.

Do not allow the false name of asylum and compassion to be used as a rule to swallow the constitutional duty to secure the border.

I would give the same speech to the Governor and to my colleagues in the legislature in Texas: You have a duty to the people of Texas to secure the border under Article 4. There is an invasion, and the Federal Government is not doing its job. You have a duty to hold that line.

So that is the metric by which we should grade the actions of the Governor, the actions of this body, or the actions of the President.

I will see if the gentleman would agree.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Absolutely. And the four times that I have been to the border in the last 15 months, I have never seen a Democrat there. I have had Border Patrol, Texas State Police, sheriffs, and law enforcement who are working there at the border—not just Texas, but Arizona as well—where they tell me they never see Democrats at the border.

We only need seven Democrats to join our discharge petition to get a vote on maintaining title 42, but we can't get one Democrat, one majority Member, to do this. One would hope that just in the States of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California—the border States—that we could get, just in the State of Texas, in particular, that we could get Democrats to say, Hey, don't mess with Texas.

We are going to join our fellow Republicans, and we are going to support Texas' efforts to stand in the gap and do what the Federal Government will not do in violation of the Constitution and protecting the State from invasion.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I really appreciate my friend from Virginia pointing this out.

Let me note that we are sitting here on April, I believe, 7—actually, it is a couple of good friends of mine birthday. I am just glad I said that out loud.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Happy birthday to my brother Steve who is 55 today, April 7.

Mr. ROY. I will not mention that these two guys happen to be known publicly. They are a couple of twins who are good buddies of mine and their birthday is today.

But I sit here, and I say on April 7, it was a year ago almost to the day—I would have to go look at the date of the filing of our discharge petition down at the desk here in the Chamber—that I filed on behalf of us who wanted to do it.

Our friend YVETTE HERRELL had legislation to require the enforcement of title 42, the health provision that al-

lows you to turn people away because of communicable diseases which, of course, we are dealing with during COVID. She had a bill that she filed last February. Now, keep in mind, that was only a month into the administration. But we knew full well what was happening because immigrants were showing up to the border with Joe Biden T-shirts and with "thank you to President Joe Biden" shirts. So we knew what was coming. We knew that the Members of this Chamber and Democrat friends in the administration would say: Oh, well, I don't know if we need to use title 42 enforcement. I don't know if we need to use migrant protection protocols and return to Mexico, because, frankly, we knew they would be fine with a flood across our border.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. That is right.

Mr. ROY. So we filed a discharge petition of that bill.

Now, I want a little history here for 1 minute. We introduced that discharge petition, and we got our normal group of Members who like to fight for freedom. We had 30 or 40 of us get on that discharge right away. And then it was a slog. It was a slog for the better part of a year. We tried in the summer, we got it to 75. We went on Tucker Carlson. We said: Hey, here are the people who have signed it, and here are the ones who haven't.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Naming names.

Mr. ROY. Suddenly, that list grew to 125.

Then what?

We went back on Tucker. We went back: Hey, here is what the list number is.

Suddenly, that number grew to about 160. We got it up to 195, and then it stalled. Then 2 weeks ago, when all of the title 42 news started breaking that the CDC director in all her infinite wisdom—I'm not going to go down that rabbit trail at the moment—and the Department of Homeland Security Secretary said, Oh, yeah, we are not going to do title 42 anymore.

All of a sudden, people around here said, Whoa, well, that will be a thing.

I knew it was a thing a year ago, and my friend from Virginia knew it was a thing a year ago. The gentleman has been to the border four times in his brief tenure. I live 100 miles from the border. Well, my District is 100 miles from the border.

So we get this discharge petition. Now, we have got it. We have got 210, I think—give or take one—signatures on that, all Republicans. Not one Democratic colleague has yet to sign it.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Not one.

Mr. ROY. Yet there are four Democratic Senators—Senator MANCHIN, Senator MARK KELLY, Senator KYRSTEN SINEMA, and Senator JON TESTER—who have all said, Hey, we shouldn't be getting rid of title 42.

Can my friend from Virginia explain why not one Member, even from a border State, of our Democratic col-

leagues will sign that discharge petition?

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. There is no excuse for it.

If this President was doing everything else right—just use your imagination and just allow for a moment—if he was doing everything else right and some of his other policies were working—let's pretend some were working—what he has allowed to happen at the border as the head of the Democratic Party, never in the history of the country has our own President done more to intentionally harm the United States in what he has done in his first year. So it is no wonder that not one Democrat will join us in standing up for border security.

How did that become a partisan issue?

As you know, we were in an off-the-record meeting with Secretary Mayorkas so I can't share what he said. I can share what I said.

I asked him: What is the end game?

Here we are going to take it from some 7,000 a day—it is estimated 18,000 a day—that means every 3 days you will have the equivalent population of my home county, Campbell County, Virginia, 56,000 people, in 3 days we will have that many illegal border crossings.

By the way, in my hometown of Lynchburg, Virginia, right outside Campbell County there, we just had a murder conviction of an MS-13 gang member who came across illegally. Again, demonstrating that every town is a border town under this President. Every State is a border State under this President.

□ 1400

I appreciate you leading on this issue, Mr. ROY, so passionately and so consistently and so faithfully. Specifically, you helped lead that letter that we sent to leadership of both the House and the Senate on the Republican side, just 2 or 3 weeks ago, saying no Republican should support any government funding that does not secure the border.

So what did we do with the potential leverage that we had that was before us, if all Republicans would refuse to fund a government that doesn't secure the border?

Mr. ROY. Well, like any good Republican Conference, we did nothing. We did nothing. We let the moments of leverage just pass right on by and did nothing.

Yet, I sat here on the floor, while I had some of my Republican leadership colleagues saying: We got all this great stuff. Can you believe what we got? We got the Hyde amendment.

You are supposed to get the Hyde amendment. It has been law for 35 years. Just because Democrats say they are not going to use it, you say: Don't worry, we got the Hyde amendment, and then you pat yourself on the back.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. \$1.6 trillion, less than 1 percent of which was for

Ukraine support. Some justified their vote for that because it was supporting Ukraine. So 99 percent of the bill had nothing to do with Ukraine. Yet, 54 Republicans, one-fourth of our body, voted against that \$1.6 trillion spending, with no leverage, no concessions, nothing really gained. We didn't secure the border; we didn't end the vaccine mandates; we didn't unleash American energy independence.

Mr. ROY. \$1.6 trillion, \$1 billion of plussed-up spending, \$14 billion for Ukraine, without a single debate here on the floor of the House about how much money we should spend and what we should get out of it.

No change to the mandate of vaccines being stuck in the arms of our men and women in uniform, Border Patrol, or the requirements for healthcare workers. No change on border security, none; no requirements whatsoever on border security. That is not getting a win.

Now, here we sit. The gentleman raised an important question.

We have got about 5 minutes, to be respectful of our friend from Wisconsin's time.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Who also didn't vote for that bad bill, by the way.

Mr. ROY. Correct, and he understands what the swamp is all about.

The gentleman brought up the impact—I think that this is one of most important things we can say here in closing. The gentleman brought up the impact in Lynchburg, Virginia. People think this is just a border issue, and I come down here because it is Texas. Yeah, we are taking it on the chin. I have ranchers who are crying. I have people who are victims of crime. I have migrants in my district who are abused, all under the false name of compassion, about open borders.

We have got to sit back and find dead bodies of migrants on ranches, get a morgue brought down to put 115 dead bodies in, in one county. My Democratic colleagues are like: Whatever. Who cares? It is just some problem we have just got to deal with.

That is the reality. But it stretches throughout the country.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. That is right.

Mr. ROY. If the gentleman will oblige, if he agrees with these numbers, we are looking at about a million illegal encounters in just 6 months of this year. We have seen more than six times as many daily apprehensions since Mayorkas took office. In March alone, there were 97,000 southern border encounters, through half of the month. Of those, 51 percent were removed under title 42.

So it tells you half are being removed for title 42, and they are about to end it. Mayorkas has used title 42 as the basis for almost every one of those removed. So what would it look like, this past year, without title 42? Title 42 has been used, I think the gentleman would agree, more than 1.7 million times during this pandemic.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. That is right, for 2 years.

Mr. ROY. In fact, under Secretary Mayorkas at DHS, we have seen more than 2.2 million encounters, and every one who wasn't turned away under title 42 was released.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Into the interior of the country.

Mr. ROY. That is 700,000 releases last year.

Now, what about this: In fiscal year 2021, the Border Patrol encountered 10,700 criminal noncitizens. 3,662 have been arrested thus far in 2022. The combined timeframes include roughly 85 convictions of manslaughter or homicide; 604 sexual offenses; almost 3,000 convictions of illegal drug possession; and based on reports, at least 14 who are on the terrorist watch list.

In just the first 5 months of fiscal year 2022, Border Patrol encountered 525,000 people, other than Mexicans. In just the first 5 months of fiscal year 2022, Border Patrol encountered 421 Chinese nationals. In just the first 5 months of fiscal year 2022, Border Patrol encountered 7,191 Russians out on the southwest border.

I say all of that to say this: When we don't secure our border, when we turn Border Patrol into a processing organization, we leave our borders wide open for got-aways. Then we have dangerous narcotics and fentanyl pouring into our communities, we have people dying, and we have gangs.

Can the gentleman speak to the deaths and the gangs and the crime and the impact in Virginia, 1,500-miles away from where we are even talking about?

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Yes. The illegal drugs that are pouring in across the country, fentanyl and other dangerous drugs, at record levels, is the reason why we had 100,000 overdose deaths last year in this country. In 2021, the number one cause of death for individuals between 18 and 45 was not COVID; it was overdose.

On the border trips that I have been on—again, a couple of those with you—when you meet with the folks who live there, who live on the front lines, and they talk about these illegals, they will find the carpet shoes. We saw them. You see the carpet shoes and the camos. Once they get picked up by their crime cartel contact and picked up to go wherever they want to go in the interior of the country, you find the carpet shoes and you find the camos left behind.

You will have those folks who live there tell you they are coming onto their property, they are knocking on their doors, they are threatening them and making demands of them. These folks who live on the border are finding dead bodies. The previous trip I was on in Arizona, they said they apprehended 30 Chinese nationals on their property.

They are from 160 different countries, not just Central and South America, as if that wasn't enough. But to your point, 160 different countries are mak-

ing every town a border town and every State a border State.

It is a dereliction of duty on behalf of this President's administration. It is a threat to the national security of our country, to the sovereignty of our country, to the health and security of our country, and to the financial security of our country. I appreciate your leadership on this issue.

Mr. ROY. I thank the gentleman from Virginia. I am at just over 29 minutes, so I would tell the gentleman from Wisconsin that I am going to wind down here in the next minute. I appreciate his time, his leadership, and his indulgence.

I also want to thank the Speaker and the staff for being here while we are continuing to talk about this important topic.

I will just close by saying, this is a massive national security issue. This is a massive issue of the most important relevance to the safety and well-being of the people that we represent.

Why this body is not engaged in just a complete, full, and robust review, hearings, oversight, and legislation to ensure that we protect the sovereignty of the United States and enforce the laws of the United States, is beyond me.

The people's House has an obligation. Article I has an obligation to check Article II and to demand that those executing the laws actually do so.

I respectfully submit to the Speaker and to my colleagues on the other of the aisle:

When are we going to do our job?

How many dead migrants found on ranches is enough?

How many dead Americans from fentanyl overdoses—fentanyl poisonings, to be more accurate—is enough?

How much money flowing into the hands of dangerous cartel organizations, transnational organizations, turning Mexico into a narco-terror state, is enough?

How much do we have to suffer, as a people in this country, as a State in Texas?

Again, the migrants who seek to come here are getting sold into the sex trafficking trade, getting abused and dying in the heat along the southern border, how much of that do we have to tolerate before my colleagues on the other side of the aisle wake up?

Madam Speaker, I appreciate gentleman from Wisconsin for all that he does in representing his constituents and for his indulgence.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I would now like to address several issues today and maybe give it a little bit of a different spin or a little bit of different observations than people are getting from some of the other congressmen.

I was glad today to vote to suspend normal trade relations with Russia and, hopefully, reduce the number of oil imports we are getting from that country.

Every day, you cannot help but be touched by the reports from Ukraine and what is happening to the civilians there.

Nevertheless, I am a little bit concerned about the public statements coming out of Washington. I believe we should all be working to end this war and wind up with a free Ukraine.

Nevertheless, to end this war, we will eventually have to get to the bargaining table, and I am afraid that statements being made by both sides will make it more difficult to reach an end result. The sooner the war ends, the more lives of Ukrainian troops will be saved, the more lives of Ukrainian civilians will be saved, and, quite frankly, the more lives of Russian troops will be saved.

To negotiate a final deal, both sides must realize and respect that deal, and both sides must feel that they came out of the negotiation with something.

I sure hope we are not in the current position we are right now 3 or 4 months from now. I would encourage all of my colleagues, and also the President of the United States, when they make public statements, to ask themselves: Are we getting closer to ending this war by my statements, or are we not getting closer to ending this war?

I suppose politicians always think about politics. But I sometimes think statements are made for political effect rather than reaching the serious goal of ending this conflict.

I would also like to follow up on what is going on on the border and the danger that we may soon end title 42. I think for the future of the United States, the most important thing going on—what is going on in Ukraine is important. The most important thing is what goes on at the border.

We all know that around the time President Biden took office, about 20,000 people a month, and sometimes well under 20,000 people a month, were crossing the border, for a variety of reasons. The major one is, I think the current administration isn't really thrilled about enforcing our laws. We have gone from having under 20,000 to 80,000 or 100,000 people a month cross our southern border, people who are not vetted, people who we, in many cases, would not want here under any circumstances.

There is a danger that in May, that 80,000 to 100,000 figure is going to jump to 400,000 or 500,000 people a month. People are not being vetted, and people are coming from all around the globe.

I will be there next week. When you get down there and you talk to the Border Patrol, you will find people not only coming from Mexico but more people from Central America, people from the Caribbean, people from South America, people from sub-Saharan Africa, people from eastern Europe, people from countries that are currently hostile to us are being waved through after they get a minimal amount of paperwork. We do not need to increase that to 300,000 or 400,000 or 500,000 people a month.

The last time I was down there, I noticed that there were a lot of photo IDs of people from Central America and South America being thrown away before they checked in. What does that tell you? It means people don't want us to know about their past. They are running away from their past as they enter our country.

I remember the statement of John Adams: "Our Constitution is only fit for a moral and religious people." We have to make sure we are getting a moral group of people crossing our southern border, not to mention we have to make sure we are getting people who respect our laws.

We, right now, swear in over 800,000 people from around the world every year. That is fine. They are appropriately vetted. I encourage all citizens to watch as people come here legally and are sworn in.

Our economy cannot accept another 400,000, and we know a given number of these people, perhaps, have a criminal background and are not going to help our country.

□ 1415

Not to mention, no country as successful as ours, can accept an unlimited number of people. We are not prepared for them. They have not been adequately trained in the way of the American ideals, the importance of our Constitution, why we have our Constitution.

Furthermore, having been down there, the more people you let in, the more it strengthens the Mexican drug gangs, and those gangs make \$3,000 or \$5,000 or \$9,000 or \$20,000 per person who comes across here. We are strengthening their power. We are making them wealthy. Why would we want to expand the current fiasco south of the border?

Last time I was down there, the Border Patrol told me about fights between Mexican and Chinese gangs on our side of the border. How do these people from these gangs get here? They cross the border illegally. Is it helpful for the United States to have open warfare between Chinese and Mexican gangs? That is what we are getting more and more.

Our poor, underappreciated Border Patrol, more shots directly at them. And what does the administration do? Rather than strengthen the border, we propose legislation giving them free college, college that American citizens have to go \$30,000 or \$40,000 or \$50,000 in debt to get.

Rather than hire more Border Patrol to enforce the border, we hire more people to investigate the Border Patrol. I am not sure what psychological problem we have going on here. It is the same psychological problem that looks at, say, a city like Milwaukee that is approaching 200 homicides a year, and saying we have to investigate the police, or we have to make it easier to sue the police.

That same mindset at the southern border says we have 100,000 people here

who shouldn't come here every month? I know what we will do, we will hire more people to investigate the Border Patrol and make sure they are not doing anything wrong. They think the Border Patrol are the bad people.

Another problem, and I don't know whether this has occurred to President Biden's advisers, I don't know whether you wanted a war in Ukraine, but I don't believe that war would have started if we wouldn't have had an open borders policy. What do you think countries like Iran or China, or Russia make of us having an open border and not enforcing our border laws? Normal countries don't do that. They think it is because we have such a weak President who will never do anything. It invites trouble.

I have felt for a year-and-a-half or 2 years that the open borders policy was inviting mischief; and that is what we have now, mischief that I don't believe would have happened had we tried to enforce our border laws.

Please, Mr. President, keep title 42. Fire the Vice President from her position as border czar. That is another problem we have.

As mentioned, next week I will go and tour part of the border in San Diego and Yuma. I have been in many other parts in the past. But I go down there to learn more directly from the Border Patrol. As is common from all agencies, you learn a lot more from the people doing the work than the bureaucrats at the top, and I look forward to coming back and reporting whatever grim statistics I gather from talking about the Border Patrol and their suggestions to save our country.

I hope all Americans listening and paying attention are contacting their Representatives and Senators about what is going on on the border. I personally believe one of the reasons that President Biden is threatening to remove title 42 is because the news is dominated with what is going on in Ukraine, and now is the time you could get away with really opening the floodgates. But if we are going to save our country, we have to enforce the borders like we would in any normal country.

By the way, an excuse for removing title 42 is saying that they feel that COVID is no longer a threat. If you look, over 500 people a day on most days are dying of COVID. It is still a problem. Right now, or at least the last time I was down there, they didn't even feel they had the legal ability to test people as to whether or not they had COVID. As long as that situation is out there, I beg you to keep title 42 in place. It is bad enough having 80,000 to 100,000 people crossing here every month who we have not vetted.

The next crisis that I would like to address today is an ongoing crisis. It has been a problem in this country for 50 years, but I think things keep getting worse. And that is the decline in which Black Lives Matter would refer to as the Western traditional family. Again and again, bills are introduced

around here to provide benefits, and the traditional nuclear family is left out of those benefits; be it an increase in the earned income tax credit or flooding more money into low-income housing, increases in food share, increases in Pell grants, increases in childcare.

All of these programs an average married couple are not eligible for because in the traditional family, usually at least one parent and sometimes two are working. In order to be eligible for these programs, you have to put yourself in a position in which you are considered in poverty, and if you are in poverty, you are eligible for governmental assistance.

I had a woman in my district who had two children who were both \$30,000, \$40,000 in debt from going to college complain why did her sister's kids get free college while her own kids are stuck paying off their debt? She was proud of her children; she was proud they were current on their student loans, but it didn't seem right to her that her niece, who was raised in a nontraditional family, or what Black Lives Matter would consider a traditional family, her niece got free college paid for by the government, whereas her kids had to work to pay off the student loans.

I hope in the future, as we dole more money out of this place, we stop discriminating against and showing hatred for the traditional family. I will point out, that I think over time more and more Americans are catching on to the idea that materially they can get benefits that they wouldn't get if they didn't get married.

I will point out some statistics on SNAP benefits. Between 1996 and 2016, a 20-year gap—and these are both years in which the economy is doing well, so I am comparing apples to apples—the number of people on SNAP jumped up from about 25,000 to 44,000. Taking those two years, about a 50 to 60 percent increase in the number of people on SNAP.

Now, we have to make sure people can eat. I realize all people can go through a tough time in their lives, where there are some people who may have mental problems or such, that makes it very difficult to hold a job, but when you have a 50 to 60 percent increase in 20 years on the number of

people who have arranged their life that they are eligible for SNAP, people better wake up because we are destroying the traditional family in America.

I hope in the future the majority party, as they put together more budgets, or if the Republicans ever get the majority, when they get the majority, that they would begin to look at this problem. It is not a new problem that gets press like a surge at the border will get press or a disaster in Kyiv will get press, but it is an ongoing problem as we eat away at the traditional nuclear family of this country, and it is being eaten away by the programs that are passed by this Congress. I hope if the Republicans take control, even though it is not a sexy issue because it is an ongoing issue, I hope they do something about this hatred or discrimination against the traditional family.

Now, I will make one more point, I make it as much as I can, before I leave this podium today. One more time I am going to talk about vitamin D. In part I am going to talk about it because there was an expert in vitamin D who I ran into last night from Maryland who, again, brought up that he felt he had a cocktail which was about 100 percent successful in curing people from COVID if they get it.

If any of the Speaker's office is paying attention, I would be happy to give them the name of this individual. Maybe it is something that should be given to the Speaker.

But the new cocktail, in part, is based on substantial amounts of vitamin D. A week and a half ago I talked to Dr. Dror of Israel who commented on the importance of being vitamin D sufficient. In his Israeli study, with a small number of people, he found that people who were vitamin D deficient were 11 times as likely to die of COVID if they were hospitalized as people who were not vitamin D deficient. He was using a very low threshold, 20 nanograms per milliliter. Eleven times more likely to die if you were vitamin D deficient.

I don't know what is wrong with our Department of Health and Human Services on this. I talked to Secretary Becerra. It is something that the American public should have been educated on 18 months ago. I personally have known nine people who have died

of COVID. I always wonder how many of those would still be alive today if they had done half as much to push vitamin D as they did with all the other advertising, pushing masks, pushing social distancing, what have you.

But with 500 people dying a day, it is still something that should be publicized. I have written a letter to Secretary Becerra; and 14 times less likely to wind up with serious COVID once hospitalized. Among people hospitalized, of the people who didn't have enough vitamin D—under 20 nanograms—25 percent died. If they had over 20 nanograms, 2.3 percent died who wound up hospitalized in Israel. Kind of dramatic numbers. News you can use.

Those are some of the comments or issues of the day that I think the press should be paying attention to. I thank the indulgence of staff for giving us the hour. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. Beyer:

H.R. 5681. An act to authorize the reclassification of the tactical enforcement officers (commonly known as the "Shadow Wolves") in the Homeland Security Investigations tactical patrol unit operating on the lands of the Tohono O'odham Nation as special agents, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6968. An act to prohibit the importation of energy products of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7108. An act to suspend normal trade relations treatment for the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10:30 a.m. on Monday, April 11, 2022.

Thereupon (at 2 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, April 11, 2022, at 10:30 a.m.

#### EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first quarter of 2022, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

##### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ISRAEL, GERMANY, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, EXPENDED BETWEEN FEB. 14 AND FEB. 22, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Hon. Nancy Pelosi .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....	.....	1,110	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	1,110
Hon. Adam Schiff .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....	.....	1,110	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	1,110
Hon. Ted Deutch .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....	.....	1,110	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	1,110
Hon. Barbara Lee .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....	.....	1,110	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	1,110
Hon. Bill Keating .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....	.....	1,110	.....	(3)	.....	.....	.....	1,110

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ISRAEL, GERMANY, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, EXPENDED BETWEEN FEB. 14 AND FEB. 22, 2022—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Hon. Eric Swalwell .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,110
Hon. Ro Khanna .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,110
Hon. Andy Kim .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,110
Dr. Brian Monahan .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		1,237.20				2,347.20
Gen. William Walker .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		1,237.20				2,347.20
Wyndee Parker .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		1,237.20				2,347.20
Terri McCullough .....	2/16	2/17	Israel .....		710		674.30				1,384.30
Kelsey Smith .....	2/16	2/17	Israel .....		3,330		1,074.30				4,404.30
Reva Prince .....	2/15	2/17	Israel .....		1,110		1,237.20				2,347.20
Shane Smith .....	2/16	2/17	Israel .....		710		674.30				1,384.30
Carlos Paz .....	2/16	2/17	Israel .....		710		674.30				1,384.30
Hon. Nancy Pelosi .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Adam Smith .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		1,510.58		712.40				2,222.98
Hon. Adam Schiff .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Ted Deutch .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Barbara Lee .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Betty McCollum .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Jim Himes .....	2/18	2/20	Germany .....		2,134.87		676.97				2,811.84
Hon. Bill Keating .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		1,039.80				3,305.67
Hon. Sean Patrick Maloney .....	2/18	2/20	Germany .....		2,134.87		536.80				2,671.67
Hon. Eric Swalwell .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Ruben Gallego .....	2/18	2/20	Germany .....		1,510.58		N/A				1,510.58
Hon. Seth Moulton .....	2/18	2/20	Germany .....		2,134.87		568.80				2,703.67
Hon. Ro Khanna .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Hon. Andy Kim .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Dr. Brian Monahan .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Gen. William Walker .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Wyndee Parker .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Terri McCullough .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Kate Knudson .....	2/15	2/20	Germany .....		3,645.45		1,599.80				5,245.25
Kelsey Smith .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Reva Price .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Shane Smith .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Carlos Paz .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		2,265.87		( <sup>3</sup> )				2,265.87
Paul Arcangel .....	2/17	2/20	Germany .....		1,510.58		712.40				2,222.98
Hon. Nancy Pelosi .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Adam Smith .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Adam Schiff .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Barbara Lee .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Jim Himes .....	2/20	2/21	United Kingdom .....		608.53		2,445.87				3,054.40
Hon. Bill Keating .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Sean Patrick Maloney .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Eric Swalwell .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Ro Khanna .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Hon. Andy Kim .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Dr. Brian Monahan .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Gen. Brian Monahan .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Wyndee Parker .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Terri McCullough .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		831.10		N/A				831.10
Kate Knudson .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Kelsey Smith .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Reva Price .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Shane Smith .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Carlos Paz .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Paul Arcangel .....	2/20	2/22	United Kingdom .....		1,217.10		( <sup>3</sup> )				1,217.10
Committee total .....											\$111,567.86

<sup>1</sup> Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.<sup>2</sup> If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.<sup>3</sup> Military air transportation.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, Mar. 21, 2022.

## REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO BELGIUM, EXPENDED BETWEEN FEB. 18 AND FEB. 24, 2022

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Hon. Gerald E. Connolly .....	2/20	2/24	Belgium .....		1,479		6,137.57				7,616.57
Hon. Michael Turner .....	2/20	2/22	Belgium .....		837		3,965.57				4,802.57
Hon. Rick Larsen .....	2/20	2/23	Belgium .....		1,158		8,832.07				9,990.07
Hon. Neal Dunn .....	2/20	2/24	Belgium .....		1,590		7,797.27				9,387.27
Hon. Brendan Boyle .....	2/20	2/23	Belgium .....		1,158		6,793.87				7,951.87
Hon. Brett Guthrie .....	2/20	2/23	Belgium .....		1,246		3,818.07				5,064.07
Hon. John Garamendi .....	2/20	2/23	Belgium .....		1,479		7,366.37				8,845.37
Hon. James Costa .....	2/20	2/23	Belgium .....		1,158		6,685.37				7,843.37
Hon. Austin Scott .....	2/20	2/24	Belgium .....		1,479		10,799.27				12,278.27
Collin Davenport .....	2/20	2/24	Belgium .....		1,479		2,161.47				3,640.47
Phil Bednarczyk .....	2/19	2/24	Belgium .....		1,797		2,161.47				3,958.47
Adam Howard .....	2/20	2/22	Belgium .....		837		2,161.47				2,998.47
Committee total .....					15,697.00		68,679.84				84,376.84

<sup>1</sup> Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.<sup>2</sup> If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY, Mar. 22, 2022.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-3730. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting D.C. Act 24-368, "Office of the State Superintendent of Education Pay Parity Program for Early Childhood Educators Authorization Temporary Amendment Act of 2022", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec.

602(c)(1); (87 Stat. 814); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-3731. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period January 1, 2022



to March 31, 2022 (H. Doc. No. 117—107); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

EC-3732. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting one legislative proposal and four technical amendments for consideration by the Congress for the Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services, Oversight and Reform, the Judiciary, Education and Labor, and Veterans' Affairs.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 7434. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to remove carbon dioxide directly from ambient air or seawater, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BERA (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 7435. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that coverage under Medicare is permissible for purposes of contributions to health savings accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 7436. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the quality assurance program of the Veterans Benefits Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr.

THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BABIN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. STEWART, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BUCK, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. BUDD, Mr. PERRY, Mr. BOST, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. FALLON, Mr. CAREY, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. DUNN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. BENTZ, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. COLE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. LONG, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. OWENS, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. CARL, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. HILL, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. ROSENDALE):

H.R. 7437. A bill to prohibit the importation of wood and related articles from the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition

to the Committees on Agriculture, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota):

H.R. 7438. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to amend certain regulations to clarify that livestock auction owners may have an interest in small meat packing businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. TLAI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JONES, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CROW, Ms. OMAR, Ms. BASS, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 7439. A bill to promote United States energy security and independence by bolstering renewable energy supply chains in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma (for herself, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MEIJER, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK):

H.R. 7440. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a plan to improve customer service and establish new modes of communication with the public, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BOURDEAUX (for herself and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia):

H.R. 7441. A bill to provide for the exemption from numerical limitation of certain employment-based immigrants for purposes of filling a labor shortage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BOURDEAUX (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 7442. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide employment authorization to certain alien spouses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOWMAN (for himself, Ms. TLAI, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. JAYAPAL):

H.R. 7443. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose an income tax on excess profits of certain corporations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7444. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for diversity and inclusion reporting requirements for certain Department of Defense contractors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7445. A bill to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to establish an independent convening authority for certain offenses, randomize jury selection, and improve reporting on racial and ethnic demographics, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7446. A bill to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to modify the treat-

ment of certain controlled substance violations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7447. A bill to direct the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to conduct a study on the modernization of aeronautical standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 7448. A bill to require a study on the resiliency of space access infrastructure for national security requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself and Mr. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 7449. A bill to establish prohibitions on the use of automated systems in a discriminatory manner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Armed Services, Science, Space, and Technology, Intelligence (Permanent Select), and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. MACE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. TIMMONS, and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 7450. A bill to remove legal impediments preventing construction of a border barrier along the international border between the United States and Mexico, improve the construction requirements for such barrier, make previously appropriated funds available for constructing such barrier until expended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Armed Services, Agriculture, Small Business, the Judiciary, and Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 7451. A bill to establish a competitive grant program to provide assistance to support small businesses and business district revitalization in low-income, rural, and minority communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER of Texas:

H.R. 7452. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to tighten asylum laws and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 7453. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to complete and publish a study and develop a plan related to the ability of the electric system to meet the electricity demand of new electric vehicle charging infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. TITUS, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. SIREs, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. MENG, Ms. PORTER, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 7454. A bill to promote and support collaboration between Hispanic-serving institutions and local educational agencies with high enrollments of Hispanic or Latino students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CASE, Mr. KAHELE, and Mr. HORSFORD):

H.R. 7455. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to secure existing Tribal contract support cost reimbursements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 7456. A bill to address the supply chain backlog in the freight network at United States ports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Armed Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 7457. A bill to hold the Chinese Communist Party accountable for the COVID-19 pandemic that has killed approximately 981,000 Americans; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, Oversight and Reform, Armed Services, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Ways and Means, Rules, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOLDEN (for himself, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BACON, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. STANTON):

H.R. 7458. A bill to establish a procedure for terminating the suspension of entries and imports from designated places related to the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GOLDEN (for himself and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 7459. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to issue a strategy to improve hiring and retention of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel in rural or remote areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H.R. 7460. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to incentivize investment in facilities that carry out the metallurgy of rare earth elements and the production of finished rare earth products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Foreign Affairs, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the

Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. OWENS, Mr. KELLER, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. STEIL):

H.R. 7461. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to clarify competency-based education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GUEST (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MEIJER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 7462. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security the Early Migration Alert Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 7463. A bill to protect consumers from price-gouging of gasoline and other fuels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MOONEY, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. BUDD):

H.R. 7464. A bill to place certain limitations on migrant caravans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 7465. A bill to ensure that borrowers who have performed qualifying public service are eligible for Public Service Loan Forgiveness; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BACON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. CLINE, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. STEWART, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. PERRY, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia):

H.R. 7466. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to define "State of residence" and "resident", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KIND (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. SEWELL, and Mrs. WALORSKI):

H.R. 7467. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the rules relating to qualified opportunity zones, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 7468. A bill to direct the Director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress a report on the effects of increased production and consumption of alternative proteins on the long-term national security interests of the United States; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. GREEN of Texas):

H.R. 7469. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of James Weldon Johnson; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LEVIN of California (for himself and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 7470. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to include a full-time job with a veterans service organization as a public service job eligible for public service loan forgiveness; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Mr. MCEACHIN):

H.R. 7471. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land in Virginia as the Coastal Virginia National Heritage Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. PORTER, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 7472. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to grant eligible researchers access to eligible products at a discounted price for qualified research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. PORTER, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 7473. A bill to prohibit pharmaceutical manufacturers from interfering with therapeutically equivalent or interchangeable substitution decisions by health care providers to limit competition from a generic drug or biosimilar biological product, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. WELCH, Ms. PORTER, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 7474. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the transparency of pharmaceutical research costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. DINGELL, and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H.R. 7475. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the Medicaid program for services provided by doulas and midwives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 7476. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to require the President to automatically waive certain critical document fees for individuals and households affected by major disasters for which assistance is provided under the Individuals and Households Program; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. SIREs, and Mr. ROSE):

H.R. 7477. A bill to exempt grants received under the Coronavirus Economic Relief for Transportation Services (CERTS) Act from Federal taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 7478. A bill to promote youth athletic safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PENCE (for himself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 7479. A bill to provide a means for Congress to prevent an organization's designation as a foreign terrorist organization from being revoked by the Secretary of State; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. CAWTHORN):

H.R. 7480. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to prohibit the use of the authorities under title I and title III of such Act for electric vehicles or related technologies; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 7481. A bill to prohibit the obligation or expenditure of funds relating to the Office for Environmental Justice and any other program, project, or activity relating to climate change of the Department of Justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 7482. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to eligible entities for creating or enhancing capacity to treat patients with Long COVID through a multidisciplinary approach; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER (for himself and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 7483. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a study on the direct and indirect costs of serious mental illness for nongovernmental entities, the Federal Government, and State, local, and Tribal governments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. LOFGREN):

H.R. 7484. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to eliminate the corn ethanol mandate for renewable fuel; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H.R. 7485. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to remove the restriction on the use of Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery funds, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to codify the Trump administration rule on reporting requirements of exempt organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Reform, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. SIREN):

H.R. 7486. A bill to promote environmental literacy; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7487. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that individuals who have access to certain healthcare services through a worksite health clinic are eligible to make pre-tax contributions to a health savings account; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. WOMACK, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Ms. LETLOW):

H.R. 7488. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for certain freedom of association protections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLER, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. SMUCKER):

H. Con. Res. 85. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the President of the United States should consider the potential impacts to the workforce, economy, and energy security of Pennsylvania and the greater national energy industry when pursuing domestic and international energy policy, including the purchase of energy resources from foreign adversaries, the approval of pipelines, and the consideration of permits for energy and minerals development; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COSTA (for himself, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. CHU, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GALLEGOS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MENG, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LAMALFA, and Ms. ESHOO):

H. Res. 1043. A resolution recognizing the accomplishments and contributions of Sikh Americans and Sikhs worldwide; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H. Res. 1044. A resolution expressing support for the designation of April 10, 2022 as "Venture Smith Freedom Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Ms. MENG, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. BASS, Mr. LIEU, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. RUSH, and Ms. TITUS):

H. Res. 1045. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H. Res. 1046. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the weeks of April 10, 2022, through April 23, 2022, as "National Young Audiences Arts for Learning Weeks"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. PLASKETT (for herself, Mr. WENSTRUP, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. EVANS, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Ms. SANCHEZ):

H. Res. 1047. A resolution reaffirming the economic partnership between the United States and the Caribbean nations and recognizing the need to strengthen trade and investment between the United States and the Caribbean nations, our "Third Border"; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consider-

ation of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H. Res. 1048. A resolution recognizing small business leadership in combating climate change; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. COSTA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LAMALFA, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. PANNETTA, and Mr. VALADAO):

H. Res. 1049. A resolution recognizing the significance of California ricelands to wildlife conservation; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. LAWRENCE, and Ms. NORTON):

H. Res. 1050. A resolution addressing the hardships and disparities faced by Black women in order to encourage more inclusive policymaking; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 7434.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 7435.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 7436.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United

By Mr. WESTERMAN:

H.R. 7437.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the authority to enact this legislation pursuant to the powers granted under Article I, Section 8, clauses 1 and 3; and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 7438.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 18 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. BUSH:

H.R. 7439.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7440.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1, Article 8

By Ms. BOURDEAUX:

H.R. 7441.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 4

By Ms. BOURDEAUX:

H.R. 7442.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 4

By Mr. BOWMAN:

H.R. 7443.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution gives Congress the power to lay and collect taxes to provide for the general welfare of the United States.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7444.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7445.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7446.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7447.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7448.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7449.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 7450.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the Constitution: "Congress shall have Power To . . . provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States."

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution: "Congress shall have Power To . . . establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization."

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 7451.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl 18).

Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill.

By Mr. CARTER of Texas:

H.R. 7452.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution—to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 7453.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 7454.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 7455.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mrs. FISCHBACH:

H.R. 7456.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 7457.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H.R. 7458.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GOLDEN:

H.R. 7459.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 7460.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 7461.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Mr. GUEST:

H.R. 7462.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 7463.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 7464.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 7465.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7466.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 7467.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY:

H.R. 7468.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWSON of Florida:

H.R. 7469.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1. Section 8: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 7470.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 7471.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"U.S. Constitution, Article 8, Necessary and Proper Clause"

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7472.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States (the Necessary and Proper Clause) grants Congress the power to enact this legislation.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7473.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States (the Necessary and Proper Clause) grants Congress the power to enact this legislation.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7474.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution of the United States (the Necessary and Proper Clause) grants Congress the power to enact this legislation.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:

H.R. 7475.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 7476.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 7477.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 7478.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PENCE:

H.R. 7479.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution which grants Congress the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 7480.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Sec. 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 7481.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 7482.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. RESCHENTHALER:

H.R. 7483.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H.R. 7484.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. RICE of South Carolina:

H.R. 7485.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. SARBANES:

H.R. 7486.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 7487.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 7488.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 60: Mrs. BOEBERT.

H.R. 95: Mr. CURTIS.

H.R. 413: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 426: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H.R. 471: Mr. ESTES, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. ELLZEY.

H.R. 515: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.

H.R. 554: Mrs. WALORSKI and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

H.R. 623: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 675: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 829: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 911: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1179: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. NORCROSS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 1182: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 1219: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 1334: Mr. MRVAN and Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 1340: Mr. SIRE.

H.R. 1361: Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 1381: Ms. VAN DUYN and Mr. MOONEY.

H.R. 1553: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 1627: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 1636: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 1729: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 1731: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 2011: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2166: Miss RICE of New York.

H.R. 2198: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.

H.R. 2222: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 2228: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 2252: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr.

BROWN of Maryland, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 2256: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 2294: Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 2326: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 2350: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2549: Ms. DEAN and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2565: Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. DEAN, Mr. GAETZ, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 2654: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.

H.R. 2718: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 2965: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 3095: Mr. BROOKS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. CRAIG, and Mrs. LAWRENCE.

H.R. 3134: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 3165: Mrs. BEATTY and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHIL.

H.R. 3173: Mr. LUETKEMEYER and Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 3366: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 3369: Mr. LATURNER.

H.R. 3402: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 3456: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 3482: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 3650: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 3693: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 3749: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 3816: Mr. PERLMUTTER.

H.R. 4042: Ms. MATSUI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. ROSS, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4066: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 4085: Mrs. STEEL.

H.R. 4122: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 4268: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. CARSON, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 4390: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 4402: Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 4429: Mr. MOONEY.

H.R. 4437: Ms. BASS.

H.R. 4442: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.

H.R. 4479: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 4567: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 4568: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. MACE, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mrs. STEEL.

H.R. 4766: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 4827: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.

H.R. 4853: Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BASS, and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 5004: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 5129: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 5149: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 5409: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 5425: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 5585: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 5605: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 5713: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 5735: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H.R. 5754: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. MENG, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. FALLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Mr. KELLER.

H.R. 5815: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 5818: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 5874: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 5919: Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 5975: Ms. SPEIER.

H.R. 5984: Mr. MALINOWSKI.

H.R. 6018: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 6037: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 6054: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 6109: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 6132: Mr. UPTON, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. HUIZENGA, and Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 6222: Mr. SIRE.

H.R. 6228: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 6265: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 6300: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 6308: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 6339: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 6398: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 6544: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.

H.R. 6569: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 6577: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 6629: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 6699: Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 6707: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

H.R. 6737: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. Mr. TORRES of New York.

H.R. 6759: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

H.R. 6860: Mr. PAPPAS and Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 6929: Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. BROWN of Ohio.

H.R. 6937: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 6982: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 6990: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. HAYES, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 7004: Ms. DEAN and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 7018: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 7073: Mrs. RADEWAGEN and Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 7089: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 7116: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 7173: Mr. MCNERNEY and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 7185: Mr. MEEKS and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 7222: Mr. KELLER.

H.R. 7253: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 7255: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 7272: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 7281: Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 7294: Mr. BURGESS.

H.R. 7309: Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

H.R. 7323: Ms. NORTON, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 7330: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 7355: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 7356: Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 7359: Mr. BABIN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BUDD, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BRADY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. MACE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.

H.R. 7363: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.

H.R. 7366: Mr. BROOKS, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 7403: Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 7433: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.J. Res. 1: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.J. Res. 53: Mr. ESPAILLAT and Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.J. Res. 72: Ms. FOX.

H. Con. Res. 33: Mrs. LESKO, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Ms. PLASKETT.

H. Con. Res. 45: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H. Res. 515: Mr. TONKO and Mrs. KIM of California.

H. Res. 582: Mr. POSEY.

H. Res. 892: Mr. WELCH.

H. Res. 1002: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H. Res. 1003: Mr. MOONEY and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H. Res. 1010: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H. Res. 1013: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H. Res. 1015: Mr. ARMSTRONG.

H. Res. 1028: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 1297: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 3807: Mrs. SPARTZ.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—  
ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 2 by Mr. ROY on House Resolution 216: Ms. Salazar.

Petition 9 by Mr. BUCK on House Resolution 823: Ms. Salazar.

Petition 11 by Mr. SCHWEIKERT on H.R. 6009: Mr. Cline.

Petition 12 by Mr. GOSAR on House Joint Resolution 46: Mr. Resenthaler, Ms. Stefanik, and Mr. Rice of South Carolina.